

# FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 18

NUMBER 171

Washington, Tuesday, September 1, 1953

## TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

### Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

#### PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

##### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (6) of § 6.308 (i) is amended to read "Manager, Field Office (6 positions)" and the positions listed below are excepted from the competitive service under Schedule C.

§ 6.308 *Department of Justice.* \* \* \*

(d) *Anti-Trust Division.* \* \* \*

(12) Chief, Economic Section.

\* \* \*

(i) *Office of Alien Property.* \* \* \*

(8) Chief, Management and Liquidation Branch.

(9) Chief, Inter-custodial and Property Branch.

(j) *Immigration and Naturalization Service.* \* \* \*

(4) Assistant Commissioner, Inspections and Examinations Division.

(5) Assistant Commissioner, Investigations Division.

(6) Assistant Commissioner, Border Patrol, Detention and Deportation Division.

(7) Assistant Commissioner, Citizenship Education Division.

\* \* \*

(n) *Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.* \* \* \*

(2) Associate Commissioner.

(o) *Office of United States Attorney.*

(1) Secretary and Confidential Assistant to the United States Attorney (4 positions)

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 10440, March 31, 1953, 18 F. R. 1823)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,  
*Executive Assistant.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-7636; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

## TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

### Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

#### Subchapter B—Export and Diversion Programs

##### PART 571—WHEAT

#### SUBPART A—WHEAT AND WHEAT-FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM—INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

#### NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF 1953-54 (FMA) WHEAT AND WHEAT-FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM

The offer contained in the "Terms and Conditions of 1953-54 Wheat and Wheat-FLOUR Export Program" effective June 25, 1953 (§§ 571.325 to 571.389 inclusive) is terminated as of September 1, 1953, 3:30 p. m., e. s. t., with respect to sales made after such date. Payment on sales made prior to the termination date of this offer shall be at the rate in effect at the time of such date.

(Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended; 7 U. S. C. sec. 612c)

Dated this 21st day of August 1953.

M. B. BRASWELL,  
*Acting Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-7641; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

##### PART 571—WHEAT

#### SUBPART A—WHEAT AND WHEAT-FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM—INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF 1953-54 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION WHEAT AND WHEAT-FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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AUTHORITY: §§ 571.425 to 571.489, issued under sec. 2, 63 Stat. 945, as amended by 67 Stat. 358, sec. 3, 63 Stat. 946, sec. 104, 64 Stat. 199; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1641, 1642, 22 U. S. C. 1510.

**GENERAL**

§ 571.425 *General statement.* In order to encourage the sale and exportation by commercial exporters of wheat produced in the United States and flour processed in the United States from such wheat and in order to exercise the rights, obtain the benefits and fulfill the obligations of the United States under the International Wheat Agreement, the Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to in this subpart as CCC), pursuant to the authority conferred by section 2 of the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended, offers to make payments to exporters under the terms and conditions stated in this subpart. Information pertaining to the operation of this program and forms prescribed for use thereunder can be obtained upon request directed to the address shown in § 571.475, or from the Director, PMA Commodity Office; U. S. Department of Agriculture, located in the cities listed in § 571.463.

**ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENT BY THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION**

§ 571.430 *General conditions of eligibility.* (a) Payment under this subpart will be made to an exporter in connection with the net quantity of wheat or flour exported to a designated country from the United States and the net quantity of wheat or flour in customs bond in Canada exported to a designated country from Canadian ports, excluding West Coast Canadian ports, pursuant to a sale for which he has received a confirmation by the CCC in accordance with § 571.448, subject to the additional conditions set forth in this subpart. Payment also will be made to an exporter for wheat or flour exported prior to sale and for which the exporter has received a confirmation by the CCC subject to the conditions contained in § 571.438.

(b) A sale which involves a mixture which is partly derived from wheat produced outside the United States is not eligible for confirmation by the CCC for export payment.

(c) In any case where the Wheat Council, subsequent to confirmation by the CCC, determines that a sale, or any part thereof, is ineligible to be, or to remain, recorded because of non-compliance with the applicable regulations of the importing country governing purchase and importation under the International Wheat Agreement, payment may be withheld or required to be refunded if already made.

§ 571.431 *Time of sale.* Sales entered into after the date of this offer and not later than June 30, 1954, for recording against the 1953-54 Wheat Agreement year quotas, are eligible for payment under this offer. Sales must be entered into during periods in which an announced rate is in effect, and in reliance thereon, in order to be eligible for payment. Under no circumstances shall a sale be considered as entered into until the purchase price has been established. The time of sale shall be the earliest date on which a firm contract exists between buyer and seller and on which a firm price has been established. In order to receive payment at the announced rate in effect at the time of sale, it is important that the exporter give timely Notice of Sale as required by § 571.455 (a) and present documentary evidence that the sale was consummated at such time.

§ 571.432 *Date of exportation.* (a) Wheat or flour sold for recording against the 1953-54 Wheat Agreement guaranteed quantities must be exported on or before August 14, 1954, unless approval is obtained from the Director, Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration (referred to in this subpart as the Director), to export subsequent thereto.

(b) Wheat or flour sold for export in a specified export rate period must be exported before the end of that period in order for the exporter to obtain the export payment rate applicable to that sale, unless an extension is obtained changing the export date to a later period. In the event that export takes place after the specified rate period and

the exporter has not obtained an extension to change the export date to a later period, the export payment rate will be that which was in effect at time of sale, or time of giving Notice of Sale, whichever is lower, for the period in which actual export takes place. It will be the policy to grant an extension if it can be shown that exportation under the contract has been delayed by circumstances beyond the exporter's and importer's control and is not due to intentional violation of the contract.

§ 571.433 *Exports to designated countries.* Exports of wheat or flour under this subpart shall be made only to the country named in the Notice of Sale and the Declaration of Sale, and to a buyer identified with the Declaration of Sale and supporting evidence of sale unless:

(a) The buyer identified with the Declaration of Sale directs that shipment be made to another designated country,

(b) The Government of the country named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale or the Government of the country to which shipment is directed consents to the recording of the sale against its guaranteed quantity and

(c) The exporter obtains, prior to export, authority from the Director to export to a designated country other than the purchasing country named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale.

§ 571.434 *Excess quantities exported.* Payment will not be made on quantities loaded on vessels or exported by rail or truck which exceed by more than 1 percent the quantity shown on the Declaration of Sale, or, in the case of bulk wheat, a loading tolerance as specified in the contract but which shall not exceed 5 percent of the contract quantity, unless clearance is obtained from the Director, in which case a new Declaration of Sale and a new Confirmation of Sale for the additional quantity is required. Payment will be made without additional clearance where, in the case of flour or bagged wheat, the loaded quantity does not exceed the contract quantity by more than 1 percent, and in the case of bulk wheat the loaded quantity does not exceed the contract quantity by more than 1 percent or a loading tolerance as specified in the contract but not to exceed 5 percent.

§ 571.435 *Reports.* The exporter shall submit the reports and documents specified in §§ 571.455 to 571.458, inclusive.

§ 571.436 *Proof of export.* Proof of export and submission of specified supporting documents must have been made in accordance with § 571.462.

§ 571.437 *Reentry or diversion.* If any quantity of wheat or flour exported under this subpart is unloaded in the United States or Canada prior to being imported into some country other than the United States or Canada, or because of the exporter's action or with his consent is at any time unloaded in the United States or Canada or diverted to another country while en route, payment may be withheld, or if payment has already been made, the exporter may be required to make such refund or other

adjustment as deemed appropriate by the Vice President, Commodity Credit Corporation, who is Assistant Administrator for Commodity Operations, Production and Marketing Administration (referred to in this subpart as Vice President) *Provided*, That if the wheat or flour with respect to which payment may be withheld or refund required under this section is lost, destroyed or damaged, the amount of the payment withheld or refund required shall not exceed the amount realized or which might reasonably be realized by the exporter over the price at which it was sold to the designated country. The exporter shall notify the Director immediately upon becoming cognizant of any unloading or diversion of wheat or flour with respect to which payment may be withheld or refund required under this section and furnish information as to the condition of such wheat or flour and any claim he may have in connection with any damage or loss thereto or destruction thereof.

§ 571.438 *Wheat and flour exported prior to sale.* (a) In connection with the quantity of wheat and flour exported prior to sale, payments will be made only on that portion thereof which has been reported in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section and only on sales made by the actual exporter of such wheat or flour, and not to any other party who buys such wheat or flour and re-sells it to a designated country.

(b) In order to receive export payment the exporter must have reported the exportation of such wheat or flour to the Director within one week after the date of such exportation as defined in § 571.486, unless additional time for reporting is granted by the Director. This report, which will be considered as a certification by the exporter, must include the following information:

- (1) Date of exportation.
- (2) Port of exportation.
- (3) Country and port of original destination of wheat and flour.
- (4) Name of ocean vessel upon which loaded.
- (5) Quantity:
  - (i) Wheat in bushels.
  - (ii) Flour in net hundredweight.
- (6) Class and grade of wheat; or type and extraction of flour.

(7) The report shall also contain a statement that the vessel contains wheat or flour sold to a designated country under the terms of the Wheat Agreement by the exporter filing the report, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Only wheat or flour which is loaded on a vessel which also carries wheat or flour which has been sold by the same exporter to a designated country as provided in this subpart shall be reported in paragraph (b) of this section, and shall be eligible for export payment when sold. In the case of full cargo shipments the unsold portion shall not exceed one-third of the total cargo. In the case of part cargo lots the unsold portion shall not exceed 2,000 metric tons.

(d) At such time as the wheat or flour is sold to a designated country, the exporter shall report the sale to the Director as provided in § 571.455, and shall

submit all other reports and documents as required by this subpart. In reporting the sale the exporter must state that the wheat or flour sold was reported to the Director, as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. This may be done by the use of the code word "Abroad."

(e) The export rate applicable to such sale shall be that rate in effect at time of sale, or time of giving Notice of Sale, whichever is the lower for the current export rate period which applies (1) to the port from which the wheat or flour was exported, and (2) to the designated country shown in the Notice of Sale and the Declaration of Sale, or the country of final destination, whichever is lower.

(f) In addition to the documents required under § 571.462, the exporter will be required in the case of flour to submit with Public Voucher Form FDA-564 a document which carries a description of such flour. The exporter should obtain separate bill or bills of lading for both the unsold and sold quantities of wheat or flour exported.

(g) All other conditions of this subpart, except as modified by paragraphs (a) (b) (c) (d), and (e) of this section are applicable to sales described by this section.

§ 571.439 *Restriction on use of U. S. Government funds.* In connection with any sales of wheat or flour for recording against the 1953-54 guaranteed quantities:

(a) The foreign purchaser must not use funds made available by the United States to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 which were appropriated under Title 3 of the Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes, or funds allocated from any appropriations for such fiscal year, to pay for such wheat or flour, and any such funds must not be used to pay for wheat or flour under any subsequent resale. If any such funds are used by the foreign purchaser or any subsequent purchaser to pay for wheat or flour, and the exporter has received a payment on such wheat or flour hereunder, the exporter shall refund such payment.

(b) If wheat or flour is exported to a country which has obtained any funds referred in paragraph (a) of this section which could be used for the purchase of wheat or flour, the exporter must have submitted to the Director, a certified statement by an authorized representative of the Government agency of such country having control over the allocation of such funds that such funds have not been used and will not be used by the foreign purchaser to pay for wheat or flour purchased under the Wheat Agreement and that such funds have not been used and will not be used to pay for such wheat or flour under any subsequent resale of the wheat or flour.

#### EXPORT PAYMENT RATES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

§ 571.440 *Announcement of rates.* Export payment rates will be announced from Washington, D. C., daily or at intervals of up to 7 days. Announcement



of rates will be released at approximately 3:30 p. m., e. s. t. (see § 571.489), and will remain in effect until 3:30 p. m., e. s. t., on the expiration date stated in the announcement at which time a new announcement will be made. No rates will be announced on Saturday, and rates effective at 3:31 p. m., e. s. t., on Friday will be considered as in effect until 3:30 p. m., e. s. t., of the market day succeeding Saturday unless the announcement specifically provides otherwise. Announcement will be available through a press release, ticker service, and through PMA Commodity Offices at Portland (Oregon), Minneapolis, Kansas City, (Missouri), Dallas, Chicago, and New Orleans, and the PMA Office of Information Services in New York (New York). Different rates of payment based upon export ports or areas, destinations, period of exportation, or other factors, may be announced for the same period.

§ 571.441 *Determination of rates.* The rate in effect at the time of sale, or the time of giving Notice of Sale as required by § 571.455 (a) whichever rate is the lower, shall be the rate applicable to the sale. In the case of resales of wheat or flour, the export rate for such sales will be that applicable to the original purchasing country or the country of final destination, whichever is lower. The supporting evidence as proof of sale submitted by the exporter, in form prescribed in § 571.456 (d) will be the basis for determining the time of sale. The following are factors which may be determinative of the time of sale:

(a) Time of filing by the exporter of a cablegram or other written acceptance of a definite offer to purchase received from the foreign buyer.

(b) Time of receipt by the exporter of a cablegram or other written acceptance by the foreign buyer of a definite offer by the exporter to sell.

(c) Time of filing by the exporter of a cablegram or other written confirmation of the booking of a shipment or shipments to be made pursuant to an open offer of the exporter to sell or a standing order of the buyer to purchase. It must be clear from the evidence, however, that the exporter is empowered by the terms of the open offer or standing order to firm the contract by issuing a confirmation. For example, if he is authorized to confirm the sale at a price which may be established at his option, the evidence must show that such is the understanding between buyer and seller, otherwise it will be necessary for the buyer also to confirm the price, and receipt of the buyer's confirmation will establish the time of sale.

(d) If export is wholly by truck or rail and the time of sale cannot be determined on the basis of the factors set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this section, the sale will be deemed to have been made at the time of issuance of inland bill of lading, or if none is issued, at the time of clearance through United States customs. If exports is by ocean carrier and time of sale cannot be determined as outlined above, the sale will be deemed to have been made at the time of issuance of ocean carrier bill of lading, or if none is issued, at the time

the wheat or flour is loaded on board ocean carrier.

(e) If the time of day at which the sale was consummated is not established and two payment rates are in effect on the day established in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section, the time of consummation of sale will be deemed to be at the time the lower of the two rates was in effect.

§ 571.442 *Conversion factors.* The following conversion factors shall be applied to the announced rate to determine the rate applicable to a particular type of flour:

	Factor
Patents and straight grade flour (up to 72 percent extraction).....	1.050
Flour clears.....	1.000
Semolina and Farina.....	1.000
80 percent extraction flour.....	.931
Whole wheat flour.....	.717

If sales are made at any other extraction rates between 72 and 100 percent, a conversion factor will be furnished upon request.

§ 571.443 *Statement of status of purchases and sales.* There will be issued not less often than weekly, a statement as to the progress of purchases and sales by individual importing and exporting countries against their guaranteed quantities. Any exporter upon request, addressed to the office indicated in § 571.475, will be furnished with such information as is available as to the status of the fulfillment of guaranteed quantities under the Wheat Agreement.

§ 571.444 *Maximum and minimum prices.* Maximum prices at which wheat may be sold under the Wheat Agreement will be announced from time to time by CCC. The Wheat Agreement provides that to such maximum prices may be added such marketing costs and carrying charges as may be agreed between buyer and seller, and that such carrying charges may accrue for the buyer's account only after an agreed date specified in the contract under which the wheat is sold. (See § 571.455 (b) (3) (i)) CCC will also announce minimum prices when appropriate.

#### CONFIRMATION OF SALE

§ 571.448 (a) *Confirmation of sale.* Upon receipt of the Notice of Sale required by § 571.455 CCC will confirm the sale by telegram and specify that the transaction, or any part thereof, is eligible for payment upon proof that the conditions set forth in this subpart have been met, unless CCC determines that the transaction is ineligible for entry in the records of the Wheat Council under the provisions of the Wheat Agreement or unless CCC determines that the transaction would not obtain for the U. S. the maximum benefits under the Wheat Agreement. Accordingly, it may be to the exporter's advantage in some instances to ascertain from the office indicated in § 571.475, prior to making a sale, whether the sale may be confirmed. It shall be the responsibility of the exporter to protect himself (for example, by inserting an appropriate provision into his sales contract) against the possibility that the transaction will not be con-

firmed. It shall not be the duty or responsibility of CCC to guarantee that a transaction which appears to the exporter prior to sale to be eligible for recording in the Wheat Council's records, will be confirmed.

(b) *Assigning of numbers.* Each confirmation will be assigned a number which shall be called the Wheat Agreement Sale Number. This number will be included in the Confirmation of Sale, and thereafter shall be shown on the Declaration of Sale (see § 571.456) the Notice of Export (see § 571.457) and Voucher Form FDA-564, and in all correspondence with reference to the transaction.

§ 571.449 *Eligibility for entry in the Wheat Council's records.* The Wheat Agreement provides that:

(a) *Wheat.* A transaction or part of a transaction in wheat-grain between participating exporting and importing countries is eligible for entry in the Wheat Council's records against guaranteed quantities of those countries for a crop year:

(1) *Provided,* That (i) it is at a price (determined to be the equivalent price at port of export of No. 1 Manitoba Northern hard wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur, Canada) not higher than the maximum nor lower than the minimum in effect during the crop year in which the loading period specified in the transaction falls and (ii) the exporting and importing countries have not agreed that it shall not be entered against their guaranteed quantities, and

(2) To the extent that (i) both the importing and exporting countries concerned have unfilled quantities for the crop year, and (ii) that the loading period specified in the transaction falls within that crop year.

(b) *Flour.* If a commercial contract or governmental agreement on the sale and purchase of flour contains a statement, or if the exporting country and the importing country concerned inform the Wheat Council that they are agreed that the price of such flour is consistent with the maximum or minimum price in effect during the crop year in which the loading period specified in the transaction falls, the wheat-grain equivalent of such flour shall, subject to the conditions prescribed in paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of this section, be entered in the Wheat Council's records against the guaranteed quantities of those countries. If there is not such statement or agreement as specified in this paragraph, either country involved in the transaction may request the Wheat Council to decide whether the quantity sold should be entered in its records and the Wheat Council shall decide whether the price at which the flour was sold justified the entry of the transaction in the records.

#### DESIGNATED COUNTRIES

§ 571.453 *Designated countries.* A designated country shall be any one of the following countries, including territories, which has been designated by announcement issued in connection with export payment rates provided for in § 571.440:

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Austria.	Japan.
Belgium.	Jordan.
Bolivia.	Korea.
Brazil.	Lebanon.
Ceylon.	Liberia.
Costa Rica.	Mexico.
Cuba.	Netherlands.
Denmark.	New Zealand.
Dominican Republic.	Nicaragua.
Ecuador.	Norway.
Egypt.	Panama.
El Salvador.	Peru.
Germany.	Philippines.
Greece.	Portugal.
Guatemala.	Saudi Arabia.
Haiti.	Spain.
Honduras.	Sweden.
Iceland.	Switzerland.
India.	Union of South
Indonesia.	Africa.
Ireland.	Vatican City State.
Israel.	Venezuela.
Italy.	Yugoslavia.

The foregoing list may be amended from time to time. Nothing in this subpart shall be deemed to authorize the exportation of wheat or flour in violation of any statute, order or regulation now in existence or hereafter established.

## REPORTS

§ 571.455 *Notice of sale—(a) Time.*

(1) The exporter shall file a Notice of Sale with the Director, normally as soon as possible after consummation of the sale.

(2) The order in which transactions are reported (time of filing telegraphic notice or time of giving telephonic notice) assumes importance when guaranteed quantities are near to being filled. Notices of Sale should normally be filed by telegraph or by telephone. Telephone notices should be confirmed immediately by telegraph.

(3) If notice is not given by telephone, and the exporter desires to take advantage of the current rate of payment, the telegram reporting sale must be filed by 3:30 p. m., e. s. t., on the expiration date for such rate as shown in the rate announcement.

(4) A Notice of Sale may include all sales made to any one designated country during any 24-hour period ending at 3:30 p. m., e. s. t. It shall be normal practice when such multiple sales are submitted in one telegraphic Notice of Sale to assign one Wheat Agreement Sale Number to apply to all sales to a particular country shown in that telegram. Every sale reported in a separate telegram will be assigned an individual Sale Number.

(b) *Information required.* In giving Notice of Sale the exporter must report the following information:

(1) Date of sale.

(2) Contract quantity.

(i) Wheat in bushels.

(ii) For bulk wheat the contract loading tolerance, if any, in percentage, but not in excess of five percent.

(iii) Flour in net hundredweight.

(3) Sale price:

(i) In the case of wheat, the sale price must be shown on an f. o. b. vessel bulk basis, except that on exports from West Coast ports price may be given on an in-store basis. In addition, the cost of export must be shown. If, because of marketing costs and carrying charges

as provided for in § 571.444, the sales price exceeds the maximum price, the Notice of Sale must show the total price and the amount thereof included for marketing costs and carrying charges, each shown separately. The f. o. b. or the in-store price shown shall include all charges and commissions necessary to the sale and moving of the wheat to the f. o. b. or the in-store position. For example, a selling agent's commission shall be included, whereas guaranteed out-turn insurance shall not be included.

(ii) In case of flour, the sales price need not be shown but the notice must contain a certification that buyer and seller agree that the price of the flour is consistent with the prices specified in the Wheat Agreement. This may be reported by the code word "Akord"

(4) Purchasing country.

(5) Name of purchaser. (Where the sale involves more than one purchaser, the Notice of Sale should contain the name of one purchaser and the word "others".)

(6) The Number of the import license, buying permit, or similar authorization applicable to the sale, for those countries where such is required for IWA transactions, unless otherwise authorized by the Director. (Where the sale involves more than one purchaser, the Notice of Sale should contain one license number and the word "others".)

(7) Delivery period specified in contract.

(8) Class and grade of wheat.

(9) The word "Abroad" for wheat or flour exported prior to sale. (See § 571.438 (d).)

(10) Such additional information in individual cases as may be requested by the Director.

§ 571.456 *Declaration of sale and evidence of sale—(a) Time of submission and required copies.* (1) The exporter shall prepare a Declaration of Sale (Wheat Agreement Form No. 1) and mail it to the Director normally within two days after receipt of the Confirmation of Sale.

(2) The Declaration of Sale must be submitted in triplicate where there is only one buyer, and in quadruplicate where there is more than one buyer. The original and all copies shall be signed in an original signature by the exporter or his authorized representative and forwarded to the Director. One copy of the Declaration of Sale will be acknowledged and returned to the exporter.

(3) One Declaration of Sale normally should be submitted by the exporter for each sale identified by a Sale Number assigned in the Confirmation of Sale (see § 571.448 (b)) although this is not mandatory. If more than one Declaration of Sale is submitted, the letters A, B, C, etc., shall be added to the Wheat Agreement Sale Number on the respective declarations.

(b) *Information required.* The information to be entered on the Wheat Agreement Form No. 1, Declaration of Sale, is as follows:

(1) The Wheat Agreement Sale Number as assigned in the Confirmation of Sale.

(2) Date and time of sale.

(3) Name of purchaser, or purchasers.

(4) The Number of each import license, buying permit, or similar authorization applicable to the sale, for those countries where such are required for IWA transactions. The applicable number(s) shall be entered following each buyer's name. All applicable numbers shall be so entered even though such numbers were reported in the Notice of Sale.

(5) Quantity sold:

(i) Wheat in bushels. If, in the case of bulk wheat, the sales contract provides for a loading tolerance, the amount of such tolerance, but not to exceed five percent, given in percentage figures shall be entered directly following the quantity sold.

(ii) Flour in net hundredweight.

(6) Purchasing country. (If the country of final destination is other than the purchasing country, the country of final destination shall be shown as a parenthetical entry following the name of the purchasing country.)

(7) Delivery period specified in the contract.

(8) Class and grade of wheat or type and extraction of flour. In the case of flour, the class of wheat from which the flour was milled must be shown where possible. For example, "Hard Spring"

(9) Price and basis upon which price is determined:

(i) The sales price in the case of wheat must be given on an f. o. b. vessel, bulk basis, on exports from Gulf and East Coast ports and on an in-store or f. o. b. vessel, bulk, basis, on exports from the West Coast ports. If, because of marketing costs and carrying charges as provided for in § 571.444, the sales price of wheat exceeds the maximum price, the Declaration shall show the total price and the amount thereof included for marketing costs and carrying charges, each shown separately. The f. o. b. or the in-store price shown shall include all charges and commissions necessary to the sale and the moving of the wheat to the f. o. b. or the in-store position. For example, a selling agent's commission shall be included, whereas guaranteed out-turn insurance shall not be included.

(ii) The price for flour must be given as stated in the sales contract.

(10) Export rate per bushel of wheat or per hundredweight of flour in effect as determined by § 571.441.

(11) Coastal area from which it is anticipated exportation will be made.

(12) Such additional information in individual cases as may be requested by the Director.

(c) *Name in which filed.* The Declaration of Sale must be filed in the name of the exporter who has sold the wheat or flour to a foreign buyer. Persons or firms selling wheat or flour to others who resell such wheat or flour to foreign buyers are not exporters. If a sale is made under a trade name, the Declaration of Sale may be filed under such name provided the name of the actual exporter and the relationship between the two is clearly established by an appropriate

signature on the Declaration and all related documents, such as:

American Milling Company  
(Trade name)  
U. S. Milling Company  
(s) John Smith, Secretary

(d) *Evidence of sale.* Supporting evidence of sale, in one copy only, must be filed with each Declaration of Sale. Such evidence may be in the form of certified true copies of offer and acceptance or other documentary evidence of sale including contracts exchanged between exporter and buyer. In the case of flour the exporter must also furnish a signed statement or other acceptable evidence, such as an exchange of cables, to the effect that buyer and seller agree that the price of the flour is consistent with prices specified in the Wheat Agreement.

§ 571.457 *Notice of export*—(a) *Time of submission and required copies.* Only one Notice of Export, Wheat Agreement Form No. 2, is required in connection with any one Declaration of Sale. Such Notice of Export must be filed by the exporter normally within three days after date of export of the last shipment against the quantity shown as sold on the applicable Declaration of Sale, unless such time of filing is extended by the Director.

(b) *Information required.* The Notice of Export shall contain the following information:

- (1) Wheat Agreement Sale Number.
- (2) Date of export of final shipment.
- (3) Country of destination.
- (4) Total quantity actually loaded on all shipments made in connection with applicable Declaration of Sale.
- (i) Wheat in bushels, excluding dockage.
- (ii) Flour in net hundredweight.
- (5) The U. S. coastal area or areas from which the wheat or flour was exported. If more than one coastal area is involved, the quantity exported from each should be shown.

§ 571.458 *Additional reports.* The exporter shall file such additional reports as may be required from time to time by the Director, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

#### APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

§ 571.460 *Application for payment.* The exporter shall file application for payment under this subpart in the manner set forth in §§ 571.461 and 571.463.

§ 571.461 *Public Voucher Form FDA-564.* An original and two (2) copies of Form FDA-564 must be prepared and submitted together with the evidence of exportation set forth in § 571.462. Supplies of Form FDA-564 and detailed instructions regarding the preparation and submission of Form FDA-564 and supporting documents may be obtained from the PMA Commodity Offices listed in § 571.463 or from the office indicated in § 571.475.

§ 571.462 *Documents required to evidence exportation by exporters*—(a) *Bills of lading or Shipper's Export Declaration.* Each voucher must be supported by one copy of the applicable on-

board ocean carrier bill of lading signed by an agent of the ocean carrier which shows that the wheat or flour is destined for the buyer identified with the Declaration of Sale and supporting evidence. Where loss, destruction or damage occurs subsequent to loading on-board ocean carrier but prior to issuance of on-board bill of lading, one copy of a Loading Tally Sheet or similar document may be submitted in lieu of such bill of lading; or if exported wholly by rail or truck, one copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration authenticated by the appropriate United States Customs official, which identifies the shipment(s) and shows date of clearance into the foreign country. In the case of wheat, the voucher must also be supported by one copy of an Export Grain Inspection Certificate issued by an inspector holding a license under the United States Grain Standards Act. Where shipment is exported from a Canadian port, the voucher also must be supported by one copy each of the following documents:

- (1) For wheat:
  - (i) A signed or certified true copy of the bill of lading or other document covering the movement of the wheat from the United States to Canada, and
  - (ii) A signed or certified true copy of document evidencing the holding of the wheat in customs bond in Canada.
- (2) For flour:

- (i) A signed or certified true copy of the bill of lading or other document covering the movement of the flour from the United States to Canada, and
- (ii) A statement by the exporter, certified as being a true and correct statement, that the flour for which export payment is claimed is the same flour covered by the bill of lading or other document as required by subdivision (1) of this subparagraph. If the final destination of the shipment is a designated country not shown on the ocean bill of lading, the exporter also shall furnish an authenticated copy of Shipper's Export Declaration showing country of final destination.

(b) *Shipper or consignor other than exporter.* If the shipper or consignor named in the on-board ocean bill(s) of lading or the Shipper's Export Declaration(s), covering wheat or flour exported, is other than the exporter named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale, waiver by such shipper or consignor of any interest in the claim in favor of such exporter is required. Such waiver must clearly identify the on-board ocean bill(s) of lading or Shipper's Export Declaration(s) submitted to evidence exportation. If the shipper or consignor is neither the exporter named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale, nor the consignee identified with the Declaration of Sale and supporting evidence of sale, the exporter must submit, in addition to the waiver, a certification by such shipper or consignor that he acted only as a freight forwarder, agent of exporter, or agent of consignee, and not as buyer and seller of the wheat or flour shown on the documents submitted to evidence exportation.

(c) *Statements evidencing resale.* In connection with the sale of wheat or flour under the Wheat Agreement to a

designated country which is resold for export to another designated country, the following additional documents must be included with the voucher:

(1) A statement by appropriate government authority of the original purchasing country, or the government of the designated country to which shipment is directed, to the effect that the sale may be recorded against the Wheat Agreement guaranteed quantity of that country. A copy also should be submitted to the Director. (In some cases this statement may be furnished directly to the Director at the discretion of the appropriate authority of the purchasing country instead of being submitted with the voucher, in which event appropriate notation should be made on the voucher.)

(2) A statement from the buyer directing shipment to the second designated country if the contract or supporting evidence of sale does not provide for such shipment.

(d) In the event of export prior to sale such additional documents as required by § 571.438 (f) must also accompany the voucher.

§ 571.463 *Submission of voucher for payment.* Vouchers and required supporting documents should be submitted to the office listed below which services the State in which the exporter's invoicing office is located.

#### OFFICE

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Wirth Building, 120 Morals Street, New Orleans 16, La., Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 623 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 5, Ill., Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Tex., New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Mo., Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming.

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1036 West Lake Street, Minneapolis 8, Minn., Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

Director, PMA Commodity Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 515 Southwest Tenth Avenue, Portland 5, Oreg., Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

#### OBLIGATION AND DEFAULT

§ 571.465 *Exporter's agreement with CCC.* The Notice of Sale by the exporter, and CCC's Confirmation of Sale, shall constitute an agreement by the exporter to export the quantity of wheat or flour within the prescribed period stated in the Notice of Sale and in accordance with this subpart, in consideration of the understanding of CCC to make an export payment.

§ 571.466 *Cancellation of sale or failure to export.* (a) The exporter shall notify the Director promptly in every

case where, after giving Notice of Sale as required in § 571.455, a sale is canceled by the exporter or by the importer, and he must state the reason for such cancellation. The exporter also shall notify the Director promptly when, for any reason, it becomes apparent to him that he will not be able to fulfill his obligation under this subpart by making shipment within the prescribed period.

(b) If the Vice President determines that any exporter due to the cancellation of a sale or failure to export or for other reasons, has failed to discharge fully any obligation assumed by him under this subpart such exporter may be denied the right to continue participating in this or any subsequent program for such period as the Vice President may determine or until the exporter has complied with such terms as the Vice President may prescribe. Such terms, among other things, may:

(1) Require the refund of payments previously made to the exporter in an amount equivalent to twenty (20) percent of the payment applicable to the quantity of wheat or flour with respect to which the exporter has failed to fulfill his obligation, or

(2) Require the making of future shipments not in excess of such quantity at a payment rate which is reduced by an amount equivalent to twenty (20) percent of the payment rate applicable to such quantity, or

(3) Require a combination of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 571.470 *Records and accounts.* Each exporter shall maintain accurate records showing sales and deliveries of wheat or flour exported or to be exported in connection with this subpart. Such records, accounts, and other documents relating to any transaction in connection with this subpart shall be available during regular business hours for inspection and audit by authorized employees of the United States Department of Agriculture, and shall be preserved for two years after date of export.

§ 571.471 *Assignments.* No exporter shall, without the written consent of the Director, assign any right of the exporter under this subpart. The exporter may, however, name a joint payee on Voucher Form FDA-564.

§ 571.472 *Good faith.* If the Vice President determines that any exporter has not acted in good faith in connection with any transaction under this subpart, such exporter may be denied the right to continue participating in this subpart or the right to receive payment under this subpart in connection with any sales previously made under this subpart, or both.

§ 571.473 *Amendment and termination.* This offer may be amended or terminated at any time by public announcement of such amendment or termination. Any such amendment or termination shall not be applicable to sales for export (which otherwise comply with the terms of this offer) made before the

effective time and date of such amendment or termination.

§ 571.474 *Persons not eligible.* No member or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to a payment made to a corporation for its general benefit.

§ 571.475 *Submission of reports.* The Notice of Sale, Declaration of Sale, Notice of Export, and related reports required under this subpart to be submitted to the Director should be addressed as follows:

Chief, Wheat Agreement Division, Grain Branch, Production & Marketing Administration (In telegrams: "PMA"), U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

#### DEFINITIONS

§ 571.480 *Vice President.* "Vice President" means the Vice President of the Commodity Credit Corporation who is Assistant Administrator for Commodity Operations, Production and Marketing Administration.

§ 571.481 *Director.* "Director" means the Director of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

§ 571.482 *Wheat Agreement.* "Wheat Agreement" means the Agreement Revising and Renewing the International Wheat Agreement, ratified by the President of the United States on July 14, 1953.

§ 571.483 *Wheat Council.* "Wheat Council" means the International Wheat Council established by Article XIII of the Wheat Agreement.

§ 571.484 *Wheat.* "Wheat" means wheat grown in the United States and as defined in the Official Grain Standards of the United States. The quantity of wheat exported which is eligible for export payment shall be determined by deducting from the total weight of the shipment, the weight of any dockage indicated on the inspection certificate issued at the time of loading for export.

§ 571.485 *Flour.* "Flour" means flour processed in the United States from wheat as defined in § 571.484, including semolina and farina, but shall not include wheat products produced during a continuing process of manufacturing processed wheat products other than flour or flour mixes which are composed principally of wheat-flour.

§ 571.486 *Export.* Wheat or flour shall be deemed to have been "exported" when loaded on board an ocean carrier, or, if shipment to the designated country is wholly by truck or rail, when the shipment clears United States Customs.

§ 571.487 *Ocean carrier.* "Ocean carrier" means the vessel on which final shipment from the United States or Canada, other than shipments between such countries, is intended to be made pursuant to a sale confirmed under this program.

§ 571.488 *United States.* "United States" means the continental United

States except that as used in § 571.437, Reentry or Diversion, the term "United States" includes the Territories and possessions of the United States.

§ 571.489 *3:30 e. s. t.* "3:30 e. s. t.", as used in this subpart, means 3:30 eastern standard time, except that when Washington, D. C., is on daylight saving time 3:30 e. s. t. means 3:30 eastern daylight saving time (2:30 e. s. t.)

*Effective time and date.* This offer shall be effective on September 1, 1953, at 3:31 p. m., e. s. t.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1953.

- [SEAL] M. B. BRASWELL,  
Acting Executive Vice President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

HOWARD H. GORDON,  
Acting President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7650; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:55 a. m.]

#### Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1953 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1, Amdt. 1]

#### PART 607—COTTON

#### SURPART—1953 COTTON LOAN PROGRAM

#### SCHEDULE OF BASE LOAN RATES FOR WAREHOUSE-STORED UPLAND COTTON

The 1953 Cotton Loan Bulletin (1953 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1) is hereby amended by adding § 607.431 to read as follows:

§ 607.431 *Basic loan rates by warehouse locations.* The base loan rates, in cents per pound, gross weight, applicable to Middling White <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>-inch upland cotton, under Commodity Credit Corporation's 1953 Cotton Loan Program, are as follows:

City and county	Alabama	Basic Middling White <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " loan rate
Abbeville, Henry	33.13	
Akron, Hale	33.02	
Albertville, Marshall	33.24	
Alexander City, Tallapoosa	33.35	
Aliceville, Pickens	32.01	
Altoona, Etowah	33.35	
Andalusia, Covington	33.02	
Anniston, Calhoun	33.35	
Arab, Marshall	33.24	
Ardmore, Limestone	33.02	
Ashford, Houston	33.13	
Ashland, Clay	33.28	
Athens, Limestone	33.02	
Atmore, Escambia	32.01	
Attalla, Etowah	33.35	
Auburn, Lee	33.35	
Banks, Pike	33.13	
Bankston, Fayette	33.02	
Belk, Fayette	33.02	
Berry, Fayette	33.02	
Birmingham, Jefferson	33.13	
Blountsville, Blount	33.24	
Boaz, Marshall	33.24	
Boligee, Greene	32.01	
Brantley, Crenshaw	33.02	

## ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{15}{16}$ " loan rate
Brantley, Dallas	33.02
Brent, Bibb	33.13
Brewton, Escambia	32.91
Bridgeport, Jackson	33.13
Browtown (P. O. Henager) Jack- son	33.13
Brundidge, Pike	33.13
Butler, Choctaw	32.91
Camden, Wilcox	32.91
Camp Hill, Tallapoosa	33.35
Carbon Hill, Walker	33.02
Carrollton, Pickens	32.91
Centerville, Bibb	33.13
Centre, Cherokee	33.35
Chavies, DeKalb	33.24
Childersburg, Talladega	33.35
Clanton, Chilton	33.13
Clayton, Barbour	33.24
Clio, Barbour	33.24
Collinsville, DeKalb	33.24
Columbia, Houston	33.13
Columbiana, Shelby	33.24
Cooper, Chilton	23.13
Cardova, Walker	33.02
Courtland, Lawrence	33.02
Cullman, Cullman	33.13
Dadeville, Tallapoosa	33.35
Dancy, Pickens	32.91
Decatur, Morgan	33.13
Demopolis, Marengo	32.91
Detroit, Lamar	32.91
Dothan, Houston	33.13
Dozier, Crenshaw	33.02
Dutton, Jackson	33.13
Elba, Coffee	33.13
Elkmont, Limestone	33.02
Enterprise, Coffee	33.13
Ethelsville, Pickens	32.91
Eufaula, Barbour	33.24
Eutaw, Greene	32.91
Evergreen, Conecuh	32.91
Fackler, Jackson	33.13
Fadette, Geneva	33.13
Faunsdale, Marengo	32.91
Fayette, Fayette	33.02
Flat Rock, Jackson	33.13
Floral, Covington	33.02
Florence, Lauderdale	32.91
Fort Deposit, Lowndes	33.02
Fort Payne, DeKalb	33.24
Fyffe, DeKalb	33.24
Gadsden, Etowah	33.35
Gantt, Covington	33.02
Geneva, Geneva	33.13
Georgiana, Butler	33.02
Glen Allen, Fayette	33.02
Good Water, Coosa	33.24
Gordo, Pickens	32.91
Goshen, Pike	33.13
Greensboro, Hale	33.02
Greenville, Butler	33.02
Gulf, Marion	32.91
Guntersville, Marshall	33.24
Hackleburg, Marion	32.91
Haleyville, Winston	33.02
Hamilton, Marion	32.91
Hanceville, Cullman	33.13
Hartford, Geneva	33.13
Hartselle, Morgan	33.13
Headland, Henry	33.13
Heflin, Cleburne	33.35
Henegar, DeKalb	33.24
Hodges, Franklin	32.91
Hollywood, Jackson	33.13
Huntsville, Madison	33.13
Hurtsboro, Russell	33.35
Idler, DeKalb	33.24
Jacksonville, Calhoun	33.35
Jasper, Walker	33.02
Jemison, Chilton	33.13
Kennedy, Lamar	32.91
Lafayette, Chambers	33.35
Larkinsville, Jackson	33.13
Leighton, Colbert	32.91
Lester, Limestone	33.02
Linden, Marengo	32.91
Lineville, Clay	33.35

## ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{15}{16}$ " loan rate
Livingston, Sumter	32.91
Louisville, Barbour	33.24
Luverne, Crenshaw	33.02
McCullough, Escambia	32.91
Madison, Madison	33.13
Malvern, Geneva	33.13
Maplesville, Chilton	33.13
Marion, Perry	33.02
Millport, Lamar	32.91
Mobile, Mobile	32.79
Montevallo, Shelby	33.24
Monroeville, Monroe	32.91
Montgomery, Montgomery	33.13
Moore's Bridge, Tuscaloosa	33.02
Moore's Valley, Wilcox	32.91
Moulton, Lawrence	33.02
Moundville, Hale	33.02
Newbern, Hale	33.02
New Brockton, Coffee	33.13
New Hope, Madison	33.13
Newville, Henry	33.13
Northport, Tuscaloosa	33.02
Notasulga, Macon	33.24
Oakman, Walker	33.02
Oneonta, Blount	33.24
Opelika, Lee	33.35
Opp, Covington	33.02
Ozark, Dale	33.13
Panola, Sumter	32.91
Pell City, St. Clair	33.24
Peterman, Monroe	32.91
Phil Campbell, Franklin	32.91
Pickensville, Pickens	32.91
Pine Hill, Wilcox	32.91
Piegan, Jackson	33.13
Pollard, Escambia	32.91
Prattville, Autauga	33.13
Red Bay, Franklin	32.91
Red Level, Covington	33.02
Reform, Pickens	32.91
Repton, Conecuh	32.91
Roanoke, Randolph	33.35
Rogersville, Lauderdale	32.91
Russellville, Franklin	32.91
Samantha, Tuscaloosa	33.02
Samson, Geneva	33.13
Scottsboro, Jackson	33.13
Section, Jackson	33.13
Selma, Dallas	33.02
Sheffield, Colbert	32.91
Slocumb, Geneva	33.13
Stevenson, Jackson	33.13
Stewart, Hale	33.02
Sulligent, Lamar	32.91
Sweet Water, Marengo	32.91
Sylacauga, Talladega	33.35
Sylvania, DeKalb	33.24
Talladega, Talladega	33.35
Tallassee, Elmore	33.24
Thomasville, Clarke	32.91
Thorsby, Chilton	33.13
Troy, Pike	33.13
Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa	33.02
Tuscumbia, Colbert	32.91
Tuskegee, Macon	33.24
Union Springs, Bullock	33.24
Uniontown, Perry	33.02
Vernon, Lamar	32.91
Vina, Franklin	32.91
Wadley, Randolph	33.35
Warrior, Jefferson	33.13
Webb, Houston	33.13
Wetumpka, Elmore	33.24
Winfield, Marion	32.91
Woodville, Jackson	33.13
York, Sumter	32.91

## ARIZONA

All points in State..... 31.93

## ARKANSAS

Arkadelphia, Clark	32.69
Ashdown, Little River	32.69
Batesville, Independence	32.69
Blytheville, Mississippi	32.71
Boughton, Nevada	32.69
Bradley, Lafayette	32.69

## ARKANSAS—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{15}{16}$ " loan rate
Brinkley, Monroe	32.71
Camden, Ouachita	32.69
Conway, Faulkner	32.69
Cotton Plant, Woodruff	32.71
Dardanelle, Yell	32.69
Dell, Mississippi	32.71
Dumas, Decha	32.69
Earle, Crittenden	32.71
England, Lonoke	32.69
Eudora, Chicot	32.69
Evadale, Mississippi	32.71
Fordyce, Dallas	32.69
Forrest City, St. Francis	32.71
Fort Smith, Sebastian	32.69
Gurdon, Clark	32.69
Harrisburg, Polk	32.71
Helena, Phillips	32.70
Hays, Hempstead	32.69
Hughes, St. Francis	32.71
Hulbert (P. O. West Memphis), Crit- tenden	32.75
Jonestown, Craighead	32.71
Junction City, Union	32.69
Leachville, Mississippi	32.71
Leconte, Polk	32.71
Little Rock, Pulaski	32.69
Lonoke, Lonoke	32.69
McCrory, Woodruff	32.71
McGehee, Decha	32.69
Magnolia, Columbia	32.69
Malvern, Hot Springs	32.69
Marianna, Lee	32.71
Marked Tree, Polk	32.71
Marvell, Phillips	32.71
Morrilton, Conway	32.69
Nashville, Howard	32.69
Newport, Jackson	32.69
Ozarka, Mississippi	32.71
Paragould, Greene	32.71
Pine Bluff, Jefferson	32.69
Portland, Ashley	32.69
Preccott, Nevada	32.69
Russellville, Pope	32.69
Searcy, White	32.69
Sparkman, Dallas	32.69
Truman, Polk	32.71
Waldo, Columbia	32.69
Walnut Ridge, Lawrence	32.69
Warren, Bradley	32.69
West Memphis, Crittenden	32.75
Wilson, Mississippi	32.71
Wynne, Cross	32.71

## CALIFORNIA

All points in the State..... 31.93

## FLORIDA

Pensacola, Escambia..... 32.79

## GEORGIA

Abbeville, Wilcox	33.35
Adahville, Bartow	33.47
Adrian, Emanuel	33.47
Alamo, Wheeler	33.35
Albany, Dougherty	33.35
Allentown, Wilkes	33.47
Alma, Bacon	33.35
Alvaton, Meriwether	33.47
Americus, Sumter	33.35
Arlington, Calhoun	33.24
Achburn, Turner	33.35
Athens, Clarke	33.59
Atlanta, Fulton	33.47
Augusta, Richmond	33.59
Bainbridge, Decatur	33.24
Barnesville, Lamar	33.47
Bartow, Jefferson	33.47
Baxley, Appling	33.35
Bishop, Oconee	33.59
Blackshear, Pierce	33.24
Blakely, Early	33.24
Brashton, Jackson	33.59
Bronwood, Terrell	33.35
Brocklet, Bulloch	33.47
Buchanan, Haralson	33.47
Buena Vista, Marion	33.47
Buford, Gwinnett	33.47



## GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Butler, Taylor	33.47
Byronville, Dooly	33.35
Cadwell, Laurens	33.47
Cairo, Grady	33.24
Calhoun, Gordon	33.47
Camilla, Mitchell	33.24
Canon, Franklin	33.59
Carrollton, Carroll	33.47
Cartersville, Bartow	33.47
Cedartown, Polk	33.47
Chauncey, Dodge	33.47
Chester, Dodge	33.47
Claxton, Evans	33.35
Cochran, Bleckley	33.47
Colquitt, Miller	33.24
Columbus, Muscogee	33.47
Comer, Madison	33.59
Commerce, Jackson	33.59
Conyers, Rockdale	33.47
Cordele, Crisp	33.35
Covington, Newton	33.47
Culloden, Monroe	33.47
Cuthbert, Randolph	33.24
Dallas, Paulding	33.47
Dalton, Whitfield	33.47
Davisboro, Washington	33.47
Dawson, Terrell	33.35
Dexter, Laurens	33.47
Doerun, Colquitt	33.24
Donaldsonville, Seminole	33.24
Douglas, Coffee	33.35
Dublin, Laurens	33.47
Dudley, Laurens	33.47
Eastman, Dodge	33.47
East Point, Fulton	33.47
Eatonton, Putnam	33.47
Edison, Calhoun	33.24
Elberton, Elbert	33.59
Ellaville, Schley	33.47
Fairburn, Fulton	33.47
Farrar, Jasper	33.47
Fayetteville, Fayette	33.47
Findley, Dooly	33.35
Fitzgerald, Ben Hill	33.35
Forsyth, Monroe	33.47
Fort Gaines, Clay	33.24
Fort Valley, Peach	33.47
Gainesville, Hall	33.59
Garfield, Emanuel	33.47
Gay, Meriwether	33.47
Glennville, Tattnall	33.35
Grantville, Coweta	33.47
Graymont, Emanuel	33.47
Greensboro, Greene	33.59
Greenville, Meriwether	33.47
Gresston, Dodge	33.47
Griffin, Spalding	33.47
Haralson, Coweta	33.47
Harrison, Washington	33.47
Hartsfield, Colquitt	33.24
Hartwell, Hart	33.59
Hawkinsville, Pulaski	33.47
Hogansville, Troup	33.47
Hollonville, Pike (P. O. Williamson)	33.47
Ideal, Macon	33.47
Jackson, Butts	33.47
Jefferson, Jackson	33.59
Jeffersonville, Twiggs	33.47
Jesup, Wayne	33.35
Jonesboro, Clayton	33.47
Kelly, Jasper	33.47
Kingston, Bartow	33.47
Kite, Johnson	33.47
Lafayette, Walker	33.47
LaGrange, Troup	33.47
Lavonia, Franklin	33.59
Lawrenceville, Gwinnet	33.47
Leary, Calhoun	33.24
Leslie, Sumter	33.35
Lilly, Dooly	33.35
Lincolnton, Lincoln	33.59
Locust Grove, Henry	33.47
Loganville, Walton	33.47
Louisville, Jefferson	33.47
Lumpkin, Stewart	33.35
Luthersville, Meriwether	33.47

## GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
McDonough, Henry	33.47
McRae, Telfair	33.35
Macon, Bibb	33.47
Madison, Morgan	33.47
Manchester, Meriwether	33.47
Mansfield, Newton	33.47
Marietta, Cobb	33.47
Marshallville, Macon	33.47
Meansville, Pike	33.47
Meigs, Thomas	33.24
Metter, Candler	33.47
Midville, Burke	33.47
Milan, Telfair	33.35
Milledgeville, Baldwin	33.47
Millen, Jenkins	33.47
Monroe, Walton	33.47
Montezuma, Macon	33.47
Monticello, Jasper	33.47
Montrose, Laurens	33.47
Moreland, Coweta	33.47
Moultrie, Colquitt	33.24
Newnan, Coweta	33.47
Ochlocknee, Thomas	33.24
Ocilla, Irwin	33.35
Oglethorpe, Macon	33.47
Omego, Tift	33.35
Orchard Hill, Spalding	33.47
Parrott, Terrell	33.35
Pelham, Mitchell	33.24
Perry, Houston	33.47
Pinehurst, Dooley	33.35
Pitts, Wilcox	33.35
Plains, Sumter	33.35
Portal, Bulloch	33.47
Pulaski, Candler	33.47
Rebecca, Turner	33.35
Rentz, Laurens	33.47
Reynolds, Taylor	33.47
Rhine, Dodge	33.47
Richland, Stewart	33.35
Roberta, Crawford	33.47
Rochelle, Wilcox	33.35
Rockmart, Polk	33.47
Rocky Ford, Screven	33.47
Rome, Floyd	33.47
Royston, Franklin	33.59
Rutledge, Morgan	33.47
Sandersville, Washington	33.47
Savannah, Chatham	33.47
Scotland, Telfair	33.35
Senola, Coweta	33.47
Shady Dale, Jasper	33.47
Sharpsburg, Coweta	33.47
Shellman, Bartow	33.47
Shellman, Randolph	33.24
Social Circle, Walton	33.47
Soperton, Treutlen	33.47
Sparta, Hancock	33.47
Statesboro, Bulloch	33.47
Summit, Emanuel	33.47
Swainsboro, Emanuel	33.47
Sycamore, Turner	33.35
Sylvania, Screven	33.47
Sylvester, Worth	33.35
Tallapoosa, Haralson	33.47
Tallapoosa, Bartow	33.47
Temple, Carroll	33.47
Tennille, Washington	33.47
Thomaston, Upson	33.47
Thomson, McDuffie	33.59
Tifton, Tift	33.35
Tignall, Wilkes	33.59
Toccoa, Stephens	33.59
Turin, Coweta	33.47
Twin City, Emanuel	33.47
Tyrone, Fayette	33.47
Unadilla, Dooly	33.35
Valdosta, Lowndes	33.24
Vidalia, Toombs	33.35
Vienna, Dooly	33.35
Villa Rica, Carroll	33.47
Wadley, Jefferson	33.47
Warrenton, Warren	33.59
Washington, Wilkes	33.59
Watkinsville, Oconee	33.59
Waynesboro, Burke	33.47
West Point, Troup	33.47

## GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Williamson, Pike	33.47
Winder, Barrow	33.59
Woodbury, Meriwether	33.47
Woodland, Talbot	33.47
Wrightsville, Johnson	33.47
Zebulon, Pike	33.47
ILLINOIS	
Cairo, Alexander	32.73
LOUISIANA	
Alexandria, Rapides	32.00
Arcadia, Blenville	32.00
Bernice, Union	32.00
Bryceland, Blenville	32.00
Bunkle, Avoyelles	32.00
Chatham, Jackson	32.00
Choudrant, Lincoln	32.00
Coushatta, Red River	32.00
Delhi, Richland	32.07
Dubach, Lincoln	32.00
Farmerville, Union	32.00
Ferriday, Concordia	32.00
Franklinton, Washington	32.73
Gibbsland, Blenville	32.00
Haynesville, Claiborne	32.00
Homer, Claiborne	32.00
Jonesboro, Jackson	32.00
Lake Charles, Calcasieu	32.00
Lake Providence, East Carroll	32.00
Logansport, DeSoto	32.00
Mansfield, DeSoto	32.00
Marion, Union	32.00
Minden, Webster	32.00
Monroe, Ouachita	32.00
Natchitoches, Natchitoches	32.00
Newellton, Tensas	32.00
New Orleans, Orleans	32.73
Oak Grove, West Carroll	32.07
Opelousas, Saint Landry	32.00
Plain Dealing, Bossier	32.00
Rayville, Richland	32.00
Ringgold, Blenville	32.00
Ruston, Lincoln	32.00
Shreveport, Caddo	32.00
Springhill, Webster	32.00
Tallulah, Madison	32.00
Winnsboro, Franklin	32.00
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen, Monroe	32.70
Amory, Monroe	32.70
Batesville, Panola	32.70
Belmont, Tishomingo	32.70
Belzoni, Humphreys	32.73
Boonville, Prentiss	32.70
Brookhaven, Lincoln	32.75
Canton, Madison	32.70
Carthage, Leake	32.70
Clarksdale, Coahoma	32.73
Cleveland, Bolivar	32.73
Coffeeville, Yalobusha	32.70
Columbia, Marion	32.75
Columbus, Loundes	32.70
Como, Panola	32.70
Corinth, Alcorn	32.70
Drew, Sunflower	32.73
Durant, Holmes	32.70
Flora, Madison	32.73
Forest, Scott	32.75
Gloster, Amite	32.73
Goodman, Holmes	32.70
Greenville, Washington	32.73
Greenwood, Leflore	32.75
Grenada, Grenada	32.70
Gulfport, Harrison	32.73
Hattiesburg, Forrest	32.75
Hollandale, Washington	32.73
Holly Springs, Marshall	32.70
Houston, Chickasaw	32.70
Indianola, Sunflower	32.73
Inverness, Sunflower	32.73
Itta Bena, Leflore	32.73
Jackson, Hinds	32.75
Kosciusko, Attala	32.70
Laurel, Jones	32.75
Leland, Washington	32.73



## MISSISSIPPI—Continued

City and county*	Basis Middling White $1\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Lexington, Holmes	32.73
Liberty, Amite	32.73
Louisville, Winston	32.79
McComb, Pike	32.75
Macon, Noxubee	32.79
Magee, Simpson	32.75
Magnolia, Pike	32.75
Marks, Quitman	32.73
Meridian, Lauderdale	32.79
Mount Olive, Covington	32.75
Natchez, Adams	32.73
New Albany, Union	32.79
Newton, Newton	32.75
Okolona, Chickasaw	32.79
Oxford, Lafayette	32.79
Philadelphia, Neshoba	32.79
Pontotoc, Pontotoc	32.79
Port Gibson, Claiborne	32.73
Quitman, Clarke	32.75
Ripley, Tippah	32.79
Rolling Fork, Sharkey	32.73
Rosedale, Bolivar	32.73
Ruleville, Sunflower	32.73
Shaw, Bolivar	32.73
Shelby, Bolivar	32.73
Shuqualak, Noxubee	32.79
Sledge, Quitman	32.73
Summit, Pike	32.75
Tunica, Tunica	32.73
Tupelo, Lee	32.79
Tutwiler, Tallahatchie	32.73
Tylertown, Walhalla	32.75
Union, Newton	32.79
Vicksburg, Warren	32.73
Water Valley, Yalobusha	32.79
Wesson, Copiah	32.75
West Point, Clay	32.79
Yazoo City, Yazoo	32.73

## MISSOURI

Arbyrd, Dunklin	32.71
Caruthersville, Pemiscot	32.71
Charleston, Mississippi	32.69
Gideon, New Madrid	32.69
Hayti, Pemiscot	32.71
Kennett, Dunklin	32.69
Lilbourn, New Madrid	32.69
Malden, Dunklin	32.69
Portageville, New Madrid	32.71
Sikeston, Scott	32.69

## NEVADA

All points in State	31.93
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## NEW MEXICO

Animas, Hidalgo	31.93
Artesia, Eddy	32.38
Carlsbad, Eddy	32.38
Hobbs, Lea	32.45
Las Cruces, Dona Ana	32.37
Lovington, Lea	32.45
Roswell, Chaves	32.38
Socorro, Socorro	32.37

## NORTH CAROLINA

Avondale, Rutherford	33.71
Battlesboro, Nash	33.61
Benson, Johnston	33.61
Bethel, Pitt	33.61
Bladenboro, Bladen	33.61
Bostic, Rutherford	33.71
Candor, Montgomery	33.71
Carthage, Moore	33.71
Charlotte, Mecklenburg	33.71
Cherryville, Gaston	33.71
Clayton, Johnston	33.61
Clinton, Sampson	33.61
Columbus, Polk	33.71
Concord, Cabarrus	33.71
Dunn, Harnett	33.61
Durham, Durham	33.71
Edenton, Chowan	33.61
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank	33.61
Enfield, Halifax	33.61
Farmville, Pitt	33.61
Fayetteville, Cumberland	33.61
Forest City, Rutherford	33.71

## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county:	Basis Middling White $1\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Franklin, Franklin	33.61
Gaston, Gaston	33.71
Goldsboro, Wayne	33.61
Greensboro, Guilford	33.71
Gumberry, Northampton	33.61
Harris, Rutherford	33.71
Henderson, Vance	33.61
Hickory, Catawba	33.71
Hope Mills, Cumberland	33.61
Jackson, Northampton	33.61
Kings Mountain, Cleveland	33.71
Kinston, Lenoir	33.61
La Grange, Lenoir	33.61
Laurel Hill, Scotland	33.61
Laurens, Scotland	33.61
Lewiston, Bertie	33.61
Lilesville, Anson	33.71
Lincolnton, Lincoln	33.71
Littleton, Halifax	33.61
Louisburg, Franklin	33.61
Lumberton, Robeson	33.61
Marshville, Union	33.71
Matthews, Mecklenburg	33.71
Maxton, Robeson	33.61
Monroe, Union	33.71
Mooreville, Iredell	33.71
Morven, Anson	33.71
Mount Gilead, Montgomery	33.71
Mount Olive, Wayne	33.61
Murfreesboro, Hertford	33.61
Nashville, Nash	33.61
Newton, Catawba	33.71
Norlina, Warren	33.61
Parkton, Robeson	33.61
Pates, Robeson	33.61
Pembroke, Robeson	33.61
Pikeville, Wayne	33.61
Pinetops, Edgecombe	33.61
Raeford, Hoke	33.61
Raleigh, Wake	33.61
Ranlo, Gaston	33.71
Red Springs, Robeson	33.61
Reidsville, Rockingham	33.71
Rich Square, Northampton	33.61
Roanoke Rapids, Halifax	33.61
Rockingham, Richmond	33.71
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe	33.61
Rowland, Robeson	33.61
Rutherfordton, Rutherford	33.71
Saint Pauls, Robeson	33.61
Sallsbury, Rowan	33.71
Sanford, Lee	33.71
Scotland Neck, Halifax	33.61
Seaboard, Northampton	33.61
Shelby, Cleveland	33.71
Smithfield, Johnston	33.61
Spring Hope, Nash	33.61
Stantonsburg, Wilson	33.61
Statesville, Iredell	33.71
Tarboro, Edgecombe	33.61
Wadesboro, Anson	33.71
Wagram, Scotland	33.61
Wake Forest, Wake	33.61
Warrenton, Warren	33.61
Washington, Beaufort	33.61
Weldon, Halifax	33.61
Wilmington, New Hanover	33.61
Wilson, Wilson	33.61
Woodland, Northampton	33.61

## OKLAHOMA

Ada, Pontotoc	32.69
Altus, Jackson	32.57
Anadarko, Caddo	32.57
Ardmore, Carter	32.57
Carter, Beckham	32.57
Chandler, Lincoln	32.57
Chickasha, Grady	32.57
Clinton, Custer	32.57
Cushing, Payne	32.69
Durant, Bryan	32.69
Elk City, Beckham	32.57
Erick, Beckham	32.57
Foss, Wichita	32.57
Frederick, Tillman	32.57
Guthrie, Logan	32.57
Hobart, Kiowa	32.57

## OKLAHOMA—Continued

City and county*	Basis Middling White $1\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Hugo, Choctaw	32.69
Lawton, Comanche	32.57
McAlester, Pittsburg	32.69
Mangum, Greer	32.57
Marlow, Stephens	32.57
Mountain View, Kiowa	32.57
Muskogee, Muskogee	32.69
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	32.57
Pauls Valley, Garvin	32.57
Purcell, McClain	32.57
Ryan, Jefferson	32.57
Scottnel, Washita	32.57
Shawnee, Pottawatomie	32.69
Snyder, Kiowa	32.57
Stroud, Lincoln	32.69
Tipton, Tillman	32.57
Waurika, Jefferson	32.57
Wetzel, Oklahoma	32.69
Wynnewood, Garvin	32.57

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville, Abbeville	33.71
Alcon, Alcon	33.71
Allendale, Allendale	33.61
Anderson, Anderson	33.71
Andrews, Georgetown	33.61
Angelus, Chesterfield	33.71
Ashwood, Lee	33.61
Attins, Lee	33.61
Bamberg, Bamberg	33.61
Barnwell, Barnwell	33.61
Batesburg, Lexington	33.71
Belton, Anderson	33.71
Bennettsville, Marlboro	33.61
Bohannon, Kershaw	33.71
Bishopville, Lee	33.61
Blackburg, Cherokee	33.71
Blackstock, Fairfield	33.71
Blackville, Barnwell	33.61
Blair, Fairfield	33.71
Blaney, Kershaw	33.71
Blenheim, Marlboro	33.61
Bowman, Orangeburg	33.61
Boykin, Kershaw	33.71
Brunson, Hampton	33.61
Calhoun Falls, Abbeville	33.71
Camden, Kershaw	33.71
Cameron, Calhoun	33.61
Camden, Spartanburg	33.71
Carlisle, Union	33.71
Catawba, York	33.71
Catoches, Pickens	33.71
Centenary, Marion	33.61
Central, Pickens	33.71
Chappells, Newberry	33.71
Charleston, Charleston	33.61
Cheraw, Chesterfield	33.71
Chesnee, Spartanburg	33.71
Chester, Chester	33.71
Chesterfield, Chesterfield	33.71
Clinton, Laurens	33.71
Clio, Marlboro	33.61
Clover, York	33.71
Columbia, Richland	33.71
Conestee, Greenville	33.71
Cope, Orangeburg	33.61
Cordova, Orangeburg	33.61
Cowpens, Spartanburg	33.71
Crockettsville, Hampton	33.61
Cross Anchor, Spartanburg	33.71
Cross Hill, Laurens	33.71
Darlington, Darlington	33.61
Davis Station, Clarendon	33.61
Dillon, Dillon	33.61
Drake, Marlboro	33.61
Due West, Abbeville	33.71
Dunbar, Marlboro	33.61
Dunbarton, Barnwell	33.61
Duncan, Spartanburg	33.71
Easley, Pickens	33.71
Edgefield, Edgefield	33.71
Ehrhardt, Bamberg	33.61
Elko, Barnwell	33.61
Ellenton, Alcon	33.71
Elliot, Lee	33.61
Ellerbe, Orangeburg	33.61
Enoree, Spartanburg	33.71

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

## SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county*	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Estill, Hampton	33.61
Eureka, Aiken	33.71
Eutawville, Orangeburg	33.61
Fairfax, Allendale	33.61
Fair Forest, Spartanburg	33.71
Fairmont, Spartanburg	33.71
Filbert, York	33.71
Fingerville, Spartanburg	33.71
Florence, Florence	33.61
Fountain Inn, Greenville	33.71
Gaffney, Cherokee	33.71
Gray Court, Laurens	33.71
Greenville, Greenville	33.71
Greenwood, Greenwood	33.71
Greer, Greenville	33.71
Hamer, Dillon	33.61
Hampton, Hampton	33.61
Hartsville, Darlington	33.61
Heath Springs, Lancaster	33.71
Hickory Grove, York	33.71
Holly Hill, Orangeburg	33.61
Honea Path, Anderson	33.71
Inman, Spartanburg	33.71
Iva, Anderson	33.71
Jefferson, Chesterfield	33.71
Jenkinsville, Fairfield	33.71
Johnsonville, Florence	33.61
Johnston, Edgefield	33.71
Jonesville, Union	33.71
Kershaw, Kershaw	33.71
Kings Creek, Cherokee	33.71
Klingtree, Williamsburg	33.61
Kline, Barnwell	33.61
Kollock, Marlboro	33.61
Lake City, Florence	33.61
Lamar, Darlington	33.61
Lancaster, Lancaster	33.71
Landrum, Spartanburg	33.71
Landford, Laurens	33.71
Latta, Dillon	33.61
Laurens, Laurens	33.71
Leesville, Lexington	33.71
Lester, Marlboro	33.61
Liberty, Pickens	33.71
Little Rock, Dillon	33.61
Lowrys, Chester	33.71
Lugoff, Kershaw	33.71
Luray, Hampton	33.61
Lynchburg, Lee	33.61
McBee, Chesterfield	33.71
McColl, Marlboro	33.61
McCormick, McCormick	33.71
Manning, Clarendon	33.61
Marion, Marion	33.61
Mauldin, Greenville	33.71
Mayesville, Sumter	33.61
Mount Carmel, McCormick	33.71
Mount Croghan, Chesterfield	33.71
Mullins, Marion	33.61
Neeses, Orangeburg	33.61
Newberry, Newberry	33.71
Newry, Oconee	33.71
New Zion, Clarendon	33.61
Ninety Six, Greenwood	33.71
Norris, Pickens	33.71
North, Orangeburg	33.61
Norway, Orangeburg	33.61
Olanda, Florence	33.61
Olar, Bamberg	33.61
Orangeburg, Orangeburg	33.61
Oswego, Sumter	33.61
Owings, Laurens	33.71
Pageland, Chesterfield	33.71
Pamplico, Florence	33.61
Parksville, McCormick	33.71
Pelzer, Anderson	33.71
Pendleton, Anderson	33.71
Pickens, Pickens	33.71
Piedmont, Greenville	33.71
Plum Branch, McCormick	33.71
Pomaria, Newberry	33.71
Princeton, Laurens	33.71
Remini, Clarendon	33.61
Richburg, Chester	33.71
Ridge Springs, Saluda	33.71
Ridgeway, Fairfield	33.71

## SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county*	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Rock Hill, York	33.71
Roebuck, Spartanburg	33.71
Rowesville, Orangeburg	33.61
Salley, Aiken	33.71
Saluda, Saluda	33.71
Sandy Springs, Anderson	33.71
Scotia, Hampton	33.61
Seighing, Allendale	33.61
Sellers, Marion	33.61
Seneca, Oconee	33.71
Sharon, York	33.71
Silver, Clarendon	33.61
Simpsonville, Greenville	33.71
Six Mile, Pickens	33.71
Smoaks, Colleton	33.61
Spartanburg, Spartanburg	33.71
Springfield, Orangeburg	33.61
Starr, Anderson	33.71
St. Matthews, Calhoun	33.61
Summerton, Clarendon	33.61
Sumter, Sumter	33.61
Swansea, Lexington	33.71
Syracuse, Darlington	33.61
Tatum, Marlboro	33.61
Timmonsville, Florence	33.61
Trenton, Edgefield	33.71
Union, Union	33.71
Vance, Orangeburg	33.61
Van Wyck, Lancaster	33.71
Wagener, Aiken	33.71
Walhalla, Oconee	33.71
Wallace, Hampton	33.61
Walterboro, Colleton	33.61
Waterloo, Laurens	33.71
Wedgefield, Sumter	33.61
Westminster, Oconee	33.71
West Union, Oconee	33.71
Whitmire, Newberry	33.71
Whitney, Spartanburg	33.71
Williamston, Anderson	33.71
Williston, Barnwell	33.61
Windsor, Aiken	33.71
Winnsboro, Fairfield	33.71
Wisacky, Lee	33.61
Wolfton, Orangeburg	33.61
Woodruff, Spartanburg	33.71
York, York	33.71

## TENNESSEE

Appleton, Lawrence	32.91
Brownville, Hayward	32.77
Chattanooga, Hamilton	33.35
Covington, Tipton	32.77
Decherd, Franklin	33.13
Dyersburg, Dyer	32.77
Elora, Lincoln	33.02
Fayetteville, Lincoln	33.02
Five Points, Lawrence	32.91
Halls, Lauderdale	32.77
Henderson, Chester	32.79
Jackson, Madison	32.79
Knoxville, Knox	33.35
Lawrenceburg, Lawrence	32.91
Loretto, Lawrence	32.91
Memphis, Shelby	32.79
Milan, Gibson	32.77
Murfreesboro, Rutherford	33.02
Ripley, Lauderdale	32.77
South Pittsburg, Marion	33.24
Tiptonville, Lake	32.77
Winchester, Franklin	33.13

## TEXAS

Abernathy, Hale	32.48
Ablene, Taylor	32.55
Ackerly, Dawson	32.48
Afton, Dickens	32.55
Aiken, Floyd	32.48
Alba, Wood	32.66
Alvarado, Johnson	32.57
Amherst, Lamb	32.48
Anson, Jones	32.55
Anton, Hockley	32.48
Aspermont, Stonewall	32.55
Athens, Henderson	32.66
Atlanta, Cass	32.66
Austin, Travis	32.57

## TEXAS—Continued

City and county*	Basis Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Austonia, Houston	32.57
Avery, Red River	32.66
Baileyboro, Bailey	32.48
Ballinger, Runnels	32.55
Barry, Navarro	32.57
Bartlett, Bell	32.57
Beaumont, Jefferson	32.66
Beckville, Panola	32.66
Belton, Bell	32.57
Bertram, Burnett	32.57
Big Spring, Howard	32.48
Biedsoe, Cochran	32.48
Bloomburg, Case	32.66
Bogata, Red River	32.66
Bonham, Fannin	32.66
Bovina, Parmer	32.48
Brady, McCulloch	32.55
Brenham, Washington	32.57
Broadview, Lubbock	32.48
Brownfield, Terry	32.48
Brownsville, Cameron	32.48
Brownwood, Brown	32.57
Bryan, Brazos	32.57
Bula, Bailey	32.48
Bynum, Hill	32.57
Caldwell, Burleson	32.57
Calvert, Robertson	32.57
Cameron, Milam	32.57
Carthage, Panola	32.66
Celina, Collin	32.57
Center, Shelby	32.66
Chapel Hill, Washington	32.57
Childress, Childress	32.55
Chillicothe, Hardeman	32.57
Clarksville, Red River	32.66
Cleburne, Johnson	32.57
Coble, Hockley	32.48
Coleman, Coleman	32.55
Colorado City, Mitchell	32.55
Commerce, Hunt	32.66
Cooper, Delta	32.66
Corpus Christi, Nueces	32.53
Corsicana, Navarro	32.57
Crockett, Houston	32.57
Crosbyton, Crosby	32.48
Cuero, DeWitt	32.57
Dalingerfield, Morris	32.66
Dallas, Dallas	32.57
Dean, Hockley	32.48
Dean, Clay	32.57
Dean, Leon	32.57
Decatur, Wise	32.57
Denison, Grayson	32.66
Denton, Denton	32.57
Deport, Lamar	32.66
Dublin, Erath	32.57
Eden, Concho	32.55
Edgewood, Van Zandt	32.66
El Campo, Wharton	32.57
Elgin, Bastrop	32.57
Elkhart, Anderson	32.57
El Paso, El Paso	32.37
Elysian Fields, Harrison	32.66
Emhouse, Navarro	32.57
Enloe, Delta	32.66
Ennis, Ellis	32.57
Enochs, Bailey	32.48
Fabens, El Paso	32.37
Fairfield, Freestone	32.57
Farwell, Parmer	32.48
Floydada, Floyd	32.55
Forney, Kaufman	32.57
Fort Stockton, Pecos	32.45
Fort Worth, Tarrant	32.57
Frisco, Collin	32.57
Gainesville, Cooke	32.66
Galveston, Galveston	32.66
Ganado, Jackson	32.57
Garland, Dallas	32.66
Gary, Panola	32.66
Gatesville, Coryell	32.57
Gilmer, Upshur	32.66
Gonzales, Gonzales	32.57
Grand Saline, Van Zandt	32.66
Grandview, Johnson	32.57
Granger, Williamson	32.57
Grapeland, Houston	32.57

## TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Grassland, Lynn	32.48
Greenville, Hunt	32.66
Hale Center, Hale	32.48
Hamilton, Hamilton	32.57
Hamlin, Jones	32.55
Harlingen, Cameron	32.48
Hart, Castro	32.43
Haskell, Haskell	32.55
Hearne, Robertson	32.57
Hebron, Denton	32.57
Hedley, Donley	32.55
Henderson, Rusk	32.63
Hillsboro, Hill	32.57
Honey Grove, Fannin	32.66
Houston, Harris	32.66
Hubbard, Hill	32.57
Hughes Spring, Cass	32.66
Huntsville, Walker	32.57
Irene, Hill	32.57
Itasca, Hill	32.57
Jacksonville, Cherokee	32.66
Jarrell, Williamson	32.57
Jayton, Kent	32.55
Jefferson, Marion	32.66
Jewett, Leon	32.57
Kaufman, Kaufman	32.66
Kenedy, Karnes	32.53
Kerens, Navarro	32.57
Killoon, Bell	32.57
Knox City, Knox	32.55
Krum, Denton	32.57
Ladonia, Fannin	32.66
LaGrange, Fayette	32.57
Lamesa, Dawson	32.48
Levelland, Hockley	32.48
Lindale, Smith	32.66
Littlefield, Lamb	32.43
Lobo, Culberson	32.38
Lockhart, Caldwell	32.57
Lockney, Floyd	32.48
Longview, Gregg	32.66
Loraine, Mitchell	32.55
Lorenzo, Crosby	32.43
Lovelady, Houston	32.57
Lubbock, Lubbock	32.48
Lueders, Jones	32.55
McAdoo, Dickens	32.55
McGregor, McLennan	32.57
McKinney, Collin	32.63
McLean, Gray	32.55
Madisonville, Madison	32.57
Marfa, Presidio	32.38
Marlin, Falls	32.57
Marshall, Harrison	32.66
Mart, McLennan	32.57
Maypearl, Ellis	32.57
Meadow, Terry	32.43
Memphis, Hall	32.55
Mereta, Tom Green	32.55
Merkel, Taylor	32.55
Mexia, Limestone	32.57
Midland, Midland	32.43
Midlothian, Ellis	32.57
Mineola, Wood	32.66
Monahans, Ward	32.45
Morton, Cochran	32.43
Mt. Pleasant, Titus	32.66
Muleshoe, Bailey	32.48
Munday, Knox	32.55
Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches	32.66
Naples, Morris	32.66
Navasota, Grimes	32.57
Needmore, Bailey	32.48
Needmore, Delta	32.66
New Boston, Bowie	32.66
New Braunfels, Comal	32.57
Nocona, Montague	32.57
Norton, Runnels	32.55
O'Donnell, Lynn	32.48
Old Glory, Stonewall	32.55
Olton, Lamb	32.48
Omaha, Morris	32.66
Paducah, Cottle	32.55
Palestine, Anderson	32.57
Paris, Lamar	32.66
Patricia, Dawson	32.48
Peacock, Stonewall	32.55

## TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Peecos, Reeves	32.45
Petersburg, Hale	32.48
Pettit, Hockley	32.48
Pilot Point, Denton	32.57
Pittsburg, Camp	32.66
Plainview, Hale	32.48
Plano, Collin	32.66
Post, Garza	32.48
Presidio, Presidio	32.38
Princeton, Collin	32.66
Quannah, Hardeman	32.57
Quitague, Briscoe	32.48
Quitman, Wood	32.66
Rails, Crosby	32.48
Raymondville, Willacy	32.43
Rice, Navarro	32.57
Roans Prairie, Grimes	32.57
Roaring Springs, Motley	32.65
Robstown, Nueces	32.63
Roby, Fisher	32.65
Rochelle, McCulloch	32.55
Rochester, Haskell	32.65
Rockwall, Rockwall	32.66
Roscoe, Nolan	32.55
Rosebud, Falls	32.57
Rotan, Fisher	32.55
Rowlett, Dallas	32.66
Royse City, Rockwall	32.66
Rule, Haskell	32.65
Salado, Bell	32.57
San Angelo, Tom Green	32.55
San Augustine, San Augustine	32.66
San Marcos, Hays	32.57
Schulenburg, Fayette	32.57
Seagraves, Gaines	32.48
Seguin, Guadalupe	32.67
Seymour, Baylor	32.57
Shallowater, Lubbock	32.43
Shamrock, Wheeler	32.55
Sherman, Grayson	32.66
Shiner, Lavaca	32.57
Shiro, Grimes	32.57
Silverton, Briccoe	32.43
Slaton, Lubbock	32.48
Snyder, Scurry	32.55
Spade, Mitchell	32.65
Spade, Lamb	32.43
Spur, Dickens	32.55
Stamford, Jones	32.65
Stanton, Martin	32.43
Streetman, Freestone	32.57
Sudan, Lamb	32.48
Sugar Land, Fort Bend	32.66
Sulphur Springs, Hopkins	32.66
Sweetwater, Nolan	32.55
Swenson, Stonewall	32.55
Taft, San Patricio	32.63
Tahoka, Lynn	32.48
Tatum, Rusk	32.66
Taylor, Williamson	32.57
Teague, Freestone	32.57
Temple, Bell	32.57
Tenaha, Shelby	32.66
Terrell, Kaufman	32.66
Tesarkana, Bowie	32.66
Texas City, Galveston	32.66
Timpson, Shelby	32.66
Troup, Smith	32.66
Turkey, Hall	32.48
Twitty, Wheeler	32.55
Tyler, Smith	32.66
Valley Mills, Bosque	32.57
Van Horn, Culberson	32.38
Venus, Johnson	32.57
Vernon, Wilbarger	32.67
Victoria, Victoria	32.57
Waco, McLennan	32.57
Wall, Tom Green	32.55
Waxahatche, Ellis	32.57
Wellington, Collingsworth	32.55
Westlaco, Hidalgo	32.48
West, McLennan	32.57
Whitewright, Grayson	32.66
Wichita Falls, Wichita	32.67
Wills Point, Van Zandt	32.66
Wilson, Lynn	32.43
Winnsboro, Wood	32.66

## TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basic Middling White $\frac{1}{16}$ " loan rate
Winters, Runnels	32.55
Wolfe City, Hunt	32.63
Wolforth, Lubbock	32.43
Yeaahum, Lavaca	32.57
Yorktown, DeWitt	32.57

## VIRGINIA

Brodnax, Brunswick	33.61
Kenbridge, Lunenburg	33.61
Norfolk, Norfolk	33.61

Note: Cotton classed on and after August 15, 1953, will be classed on standards effective August 15, 1953, after which no cotton will be designated extra white.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C., Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies Sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1954; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C., Sup. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 25th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] HOWARD H. GORDON,  
Executive Vice President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

HOWARD H. GORDON,  
Acting President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 83-7539; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:46 a. m.]

[1953 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1, Amdt. 2]

## PART 607—COTTON

## SUBPART—1953 COTTON LOAN PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF BASE LOAN RATES BY COUNTIES  
FOR FARM-STORED UPLAND COTTON

The 1953 Cotton Loan Bulletin (1953 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1) is hereby amended by adding § 607.432 to read as follows:

§ 607.432 Basic loan rates for farm-stored upland cotton. The base loan rates applicable to Middling White  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch upland cotton, under Commodity Credit Corporation's 1953 Cotton Loan Program, are as follows:

[All rates expressed in cents per pound, gross weight, basis Middling, White  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch cotton]

## ALABAMA

In all counties east of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, St. Clair, Shelby, Coosa, Elmore, Macon, Bullock, and Barbour	33.35
In the counties of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, St. Clair, Shelby, Coosa, Elmore, Macon, Bullock, and Barbour	33.24
In the counties of Madison, Jackson, Morgan, Cullman, Jefferson, Bibb, Chilton, Autauga, Montgomery, Pike, Coffee, Dale, Henry, Geneva, and Houston	33.13
In the counties of Limestone, Lawrence, Winston, Walker, Fayette, Tuscaloosa, Hale, Perry, Dallas, Lowndes, Butler, Crenshaw, and Covington	33.02
In the counties of Lauderdale, Colbert, Franklin, Marion, Lamar, Pickens, Greene, Sumter, Marengo, Choctaw, Wilcox, Monroe, Clarke, Washington, Escambia, and Conecuh	32.91
In the counties of Mobile and Baldwin	22.79

[All rates expressed in cents per pound, gross weight, basis Middling, White  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch cotton]

## ARIZONA

In all counties..... 31.93

## ARKANSAS

In the counties of Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett, St. Francis, and Woodruff..... 32.71

In the counties of Arkansas, Clay, Cleveland, Desha, Jackson, Jefferson, Lawrence, Lincoln, Lonoke, Prairie, Pulaski, and White..... 32.69

In the county of Chicot..... 32.68

In all counties not listed above..... 32.66

## CALIFORNIA

In all counties..... 31.93

## FLORIDA

In all counties east of Jackson, Liberty, and Franklin..... 33.24

In the counties of Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, and Washington..... 33.13

In the county of Walton..... 33.02

In the county of Okaloosa..... 32.91

In the counties of Santa Rosa and Escambia..... 32.79

## GEORGIA

In all counties east of Union, Lumpkin, Dawson, Forsyth, Gwinnett, Walton, Morgan, Putnam, Hancock, Jefferson, Glascock, and Burke..... 33.59

In all counties except Dade and counties having a rate of 33.59, north of Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Dooly, Wilcox, Telfair, Wheeler, Montgomery, Toombs, Tattnall, Evans, and Bryan..... 33.47

In county of Dade and all counties south of Chattahoochee, Marion, Schley, Macon, Houston, Pulaski, Dodge, Laurens, Treutlen, Emanuel, Chandler, Bulloch, Effingham, and Chatham, and north of Quitman, Randolph, Calhoun, Baker, Mitchell, Colquitt, Cook, Berrien, Atkinson, Ware, Pierce, Brantley, and Glynn..... 33.35

In all counties south of Stewart, Webster, Terrell, Dougherty, Worth, Tift, Irwin, Coffee, Bacon, Appling, Wayne, and McIntosh..... 33.24

## ILLINOIS

In all counties..... 32.73

## KENTUCKY

In all counties..... 32.77

## LOUISIANA

In the Parishes of East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Livingston, Orleans, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Washington, and West Feliciana..... 32.73

In the Parishes of Concordia, East Carroll, Madison, and Tensas..... 32.68

In the Parish of West Carroll..... 32.67

In all Parishes not listed above..... 32.66

## MISSISSIPPI

In the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Benton, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, De Soto, Grenada, Itawamba, Kemper, Lafayette, Lauderdale, Leake, Lee, Lowndes, Madison, Marshall, Monroe, Montgomery, Neshoba, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tate, Tippah, Tishomingo, Union, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha..... 32.79

[All rates expressed in cents per pound, gross weight, basis Middling, White  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch cotton]

## MISSISSIPPI—Continued

In the counties of Clarke, Copiah, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hinds, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Lamar, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Newton, Perry, Pike, Rankin, Scott, Simpson, Smith, Stone, Walthall, and Wayne..... 32.75

In the counties of Adams, Amite, Bolivar, Claiborne, Coahoma, Franklin, Hancock, Harrison, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Jefferson, Leflore, Pearl River, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tunica, Warren, Washington, Wilkinson, and Yazoo..... 32.73

## MISSOURI

In the counties of Dunkin, New Madrid, and Pemiscot..... 32.71

In the counties of Butler, Mississippi, Scott, and Stoddard..... 32.69

In all counties not listed above..... 32.66

## NEW MEXICO

In the county of Lea..... 32.45

In the county of Eddy..... 32.38

In the counties of Chaves, Colfax, Curry, De Baca, Dona Ana, Gaudalupe, Harding, Lincoln, Mora, Otero, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel, Sierra, Socorro, Torrance, and Union..... 32.37

In all counties not listed above..... 31.93

## NORTH CAROLINA

In all counties west of Granville, Wake, Harnett, Hoke, and Scotland..... 33.71

In all counties east of Person, Durham, Chatham, Lee, Moore, and Richmond..... 33.61

## OKLAHOMA

In all counties east of Kay, Noble, Logan, Oklahoma, Cleveland, McClain, Garvin, Murray, Carter, and Love..... 32.66

In all counties west of Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Lincoln, Pottawatomie, Pontotoc, Johnston, and Marshall; and east of Woods, Woodward, and Ellis..... 32.57

In all counties west of Alfalfa, Major, Dewey, and Roger Mills..... 32.55

## SOUTH CAROLINA

In all counties west of Marlboro, Darlington, Lee, Sumter, Calhoun, Orangeburg, and Barnwell..... 33.71

In all counties east of Chesterfield, Kershaw, Richland, Lexington, and Aiken..... 33.61

## TENNESSEE

In all counties east of Marion, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Cumberland, Morgan and Scott..... 33.35

In the counties of Marion, Sequatchie, Grundy, Bledsoe, and Cumberland..... 33.24

In the counties of Franklin, Coffee, Warren, Van Buren, White, and Overton..... 33.13

In the counties of Lincoln, Giles, Moore, Bedford, Marshall, Rutherford, Cannon, De Kalb, and Wilson..... 33.02

In the counties of Lawrence, Wayne, Lewis, Perry, Hickman, Humphreys, Dickson, Davidson, Williamson, and Maury..... 32.91

In the counties of Hardin, Decatur, Chester, Fayette, Hardeman, Henderson, McNairy, Madison, and Shelby..... 32.79

[All rates expressed in cents per pound, gross weight, basis Middling, White  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch cotton]

## TENNESSEE—Continued

In the counties of Benton, Stewart, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Tipton, and Weakley..... 32.77

## TEXAS

In all counties east of Montague, Denton, Dallas, Ellis, Navarro, Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Walker, Grimes, Waller, Wharton, and Matagorda..... 32.60

In all counties west of Cooke, Collin, Rockwell, Kaufman, Henderson, Cherokee, Angelina, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Fort Bend, and Brazoria; and east of Childress, Cottle, Knox, Haskell, Jones, Taylor, Coleman, San Saba, Llano, Gillespie, Kendall, Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, Goliad, Bee, and San Patricio..... 32.57

In the counties of Childress, Coke, Coleman, Collingsworth, Concho, Cottle, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Gillespie, Gray, Hall, Haskell, Jones, Kendall, Kent, Llano, Knox, King, McCulloch Mason, Mitchell, Motley, Nolan, Runnels, San Saba, Scurry, Stonewall, Taylor, Tom Green, and Wheeler..... 32.55

In the counties of Bee, Bexar, Goliad, Karnes, Nueces, San Patricio, and Wilson..... 32.53

In all counties west of Gray, Donley, Hall, Motley, Dickens, Kent, Scurry, Mitchell, Coke, Tom Green, Mason, Gillespie, Kendall, Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, Bee, San Patricio, and Nueces; and east of Winkler, Ward, Pecos, Terrell, and Val Verde..... 32.40

In the counties of Loving, Pecos, Reeves, Terrell, Ward, Winkler, and Val Verde..... 33.40

In the counties of Brewster, Culberson, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, and Presidio..... 32.38

In the county of El Paso..... 32.37

## VIRGINIA

In all counties..... 33.61  
(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 25th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] HOWARD H. GORDON,  
Executive Vice President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

HOWARD H. GORDON,  
Acting President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7560; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 924—MILK IN DETROIT, MICH.,  
MARKETING AREA

ORDER AMENDING ORDER, AS AMENDED,  
REGULATING HANDLING

§ 924.0 Findings and determinations.  
The findings and determinations herein-

after set forth are supplementary and in addition to the findings and determinations previously made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings and determinations are hereby ratified and affirmed, except insofar as such findings and determinations may be in conflict with the findings and determinations set forth herein.

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Detroit, Michigan, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply and demand for milk in the said marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding co-operative associations or producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping milk covered by this order, amending the order, as amended) of more than 50 percent of the volume of the milk covered by this order amending the order, as amended, which is marketed within the said marketing area, refused or failed to sign the proposed marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area, and it is hereby further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is

produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order amending the order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period (May 1953) were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

*Order relative to handling.* It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date thereof the handling of milk in the Detroit, Michigan, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. In § 924.52 delete the figure "0.36" which appears at the end of the section, and substitute therefor the figure "0.406"

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753 as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 602c)

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 26th day of August 1953, to be effective on and after the 1st day of October 1953.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7643; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

#### PART 973—MILK IN THE MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, MARKETING AREA

##### ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF ORDER, AS AMENDED, REGULATING HANDLING

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act," and of the order, as amended (7 CFR Part 973), regulating the handling of milk in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, marketing area, hereinafter referred to as the "order," it is hereby found and determined that:

a. The provisions of § 973.51 providing that the Class II price be used as an alternative formula for pricing Class I milk will not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act during the months of September and October 1953.

b. Notice of proposed rule making, public procedure thereon, and 30 days prior notice of the effective date hereof are found to be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest in that (1) this suspension order relieves handlers from paying a Class I price based upon a butter-nonfat dry milk solids formula which would dislocate the normal price relationships between this and other Federally regulated markets during the months of September and October 1953; (2) the producers' association supplying approximately 90 percent of the fluid milk requirements of the market has requested such suspension; (3) present conditions in the market are such that unless relief of an emergency nature is granted the market will be demoralized; (4) use of the Class

II price as an alternative formula for pricing Class I milk during the months of September and October 1953 will not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act; (5) this suspension order does not require of persons affected substantial or extensive preparation prior to the effective date; and (6) the time intervening between the date of this suspension order and its effective date affords persons affected a reasonable time to prepare for its effective date.

It is therefore ordered, That the following provisions of § 973.51 be and hereby are suspended for the months of September and October, 1953: "for Class II milk computed pursuant to § 973.50 (b) or that \* \* \*

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 602c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,  
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7644; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

### Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

#### Subchapter C—Interstate Transportation of Animals and Poultry

[B. A. I. Order 383, Revised, Amdt. 4]

#### PART 76—HOG CHOLERA, SWINE PLAGUE, AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE DISEASES

##### SUBPART B—VESICULAR EXANTHEMA

##### DESIGNATION OF AREAS IN WHICH SWINE ARE AFFECTED

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration by § 76.27 of Subpart B, as amended, Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (18 F. R. 3637) § 76.27a of said Subpart B (18 F. R. 3829, as amended) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 76.27a *Designation of areas in which swine are affected with vesicular exanthema.* The following areas are hereby designated as areas in which swine are affected with vesicular exanthema:

The State of California;  
The town of Manchester in Hartford County, in Connecticut;

That area beginning at the intersection of U. S. Highway No. 301 and the Bloomingdale Road, thence east on the Bloomingdale Road to Bloomingdale, thence southeast on the Lithia Road to Lithia, thence south three miles to the southeast corner of Section 33, Township 30 south and Range 21 east, thence one mile west to Boyette, thence southwest to Ealm, thence west to U. S. Highway No. 301, thence north on U. S. Highway No. 301 to point of beginning, in Hillsborough County, in Florida;

Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Somerset, and York Counties, in Maine;

That area consisting of Hampden, Worcester, Middlesex, Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk,



Bristol, and Plymouth Counties, in Massachusetts;

Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, and Morris Counties, that area consisting of Union, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Atlantic Counties, that area in Lower Township in Cape May County lying east of U. S. Highway No. 9, and that area in Dennis Township in Cape May County bounded by the Belleplain State Forest on the south and east and State Highway No. 550 on the north and west and State Highway Spur No. 550 on the west, in New Jersey;

Poughkeepsie Township, in Dutchess County, and that area in Clarkstown Township lying north of New York State Route No. 59, in Rockland County, in New York; Bucks and Delaware Counties, in Pennsylvania;

That area in Atascosa County lying west of State Highway No. 346 and north of State Highway No. 173, that area in Bell County lying north of U. S. Highway No. 190 and west of State Highways No. 36 and No. 317, and that area in Dallas County lying south of State Highway No. 183 and west of the City of Dallas and U. S. Highway No. 67, in Texas.

**Effective date.** The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

Section 76.27 of Subpart B, as amended, Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (18 F. R. 3637) quarantines the areas so designated.

The amendment designates the following as an area in which swine are affected with vesicular exanthema in addition to the areas heretofore designated.

That area beginning at the intersection of U. S. Highway No. 301 and the Bloomingdale Road, thence east on the Bloomingdale Road to Bloomingdale, thence southeast on the Lithia Road to Lithia, thence south three miles to the southeast corner of Section 33, Township 30 south and Range 21 east, thence one mile west to Boyette, thence southwest to Balm, thence west to U. S. Highway No. 301, thence north on U. S. Highway No. 301 to point of beginning, in Hillsborough County, in Florida.

Hereafter, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and carcasses, parts and offal of swine from or through quarantined areas contained in 9 CFR, Part 76, Subpart B, as amended (18 F. R. 3636 et seq.) apply to this area.

The amendment excludes from the areas heretofore designated as areas in which swine are affected with vesicular exanthema.

Section 20, Township One North, Range 26 East, in Yellowstone County, in Montana;

All portions of Cape May County except that area in Lower Township lying east of U. S. Highway No. 9, and that area in Dennis Township bounded by the Belleplain State Forest on the south and east and State Highway No. 550 on the north and west and State Highway Spur No. 550 on the west, in New Jersey;

Swan Creek Township in Fulton County, in Ohio;

That area in Wichita County lying south of U. S. Highway No. 287 and east of U. S. Highway No. 281, in Texas.

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration has determined that swine in these areas are no longer

affected with the disease, and that the quarantine of such areas is no longer required to prevent the dissemination thereof. Accordingly, these areas are no longer quarantined under said § 76.27, and the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of swine and carcasses, parts and offal of swine from or through quarantined areas contained in 9 CFR, Part 76, Subpart B, as amended (18 F. R. 3636 et seq.) no longer apply to such areas. However, the restrictions pertaining to such movement from non-quarantined areas contained in said Subpart B apply thereto.

The effect of the amendment is to impose certain further restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of vesicular exanthema, a contagious, infectious, and communicable disease of swine, and to relieve certain restrictions presently imposed. The amendment must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest and to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which are relieved. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1264, as amended, 1265, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 120, 111, 123, 125. Interprets or applies sec. 7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 117)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] M. R. CLARKSON,  
Acting Administrator  
Agricultural Research Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7612; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

## TITLE 46—SHIPPING

### Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

#### Subchapter N—Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles or Substances and Combustible Liquids on Board Vessels

[CGFR 53-26]

#### PART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STOWAGE OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS

#### PART 147—REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES AS SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES ON BOARD VESSELS

#### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

A notice regarding proposed changes in the regulations governing the transportation and handling of class A explosives, corrosive liquids, anhydrous ammonia, combustible liquids, and hazardous articles was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated February 13, 1953, 18 F. R. 882, 883, as Items XIV to XVIII, inclusive, on the agenda to be considered by the

Merchant Marine Council and a public hearing was held by the Merchant Marine Council on March 24, 1953, in Washington, D. C. All the comments submitted were considered and where practicable were incorporated into the regulations.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.01-1, 146.01-3, 146.02-19 (a), 146.02-21, 146.03-8, 146.03-18, 146.03-36 (a) (1) (i) 146.04-4, 146.04-5, 146.05-5 (b), 146.06-9 (c), 146.21-100, 146.24-50, 146.29-6 (a) (6), 147.01-4 (a), and 147.01-6 is to correct references and to revise the requirements to agree with changes made in previous amendments to the dangerous cargo regulations or by this document.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.02-9, 146.02-10, 146.02-11, 146.05-14, 146.05-15 (b) (note) 146.06-6, 146.20-15 (b) (note) 146.20-85, 146.20-87, 146.29-1, 146.29-7, and 146.29-8 is to bring these requirements for the transportation and handling of class A explosives into agreement with Public Law 562, 82d Congress, approved July 16, 1952.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.23-35 and for canceling 46 CFR 146.23-40 and 146.23-45 is to clarify, bring up to date, and to establish uniform requirements for the bulk transportation of sulfuric acid and spent sulfuric acid. The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.23-50 is to clarify, bring up to date, and to establish uniform requirements for the bulk transportation of hydrochloric acid.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.24-85 is to revise the requirements covering the method of lading, and safety relief valves, and to make other changes so that the requirements for anhydrous ammonia (compressed gas) will be compatible with similar requirements governing the transportation of other compressed gases.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.26-1 to 146.26-100, inclusive, is to clarify bring up to date, and to revise the requirements generally for combustible liquids, and to bring these requirements into closer alignment with those governing inflammable liquids.

The purpose for amending 46 CFR 146.27-1 to 146.27-100, inclusive, is to revise and bring up to date the requirements for the handling and transportation of hazardous articles.

The purpose for canceling 46 CFR 147.01-5, regarding existing rulings re explosives and other dangerous articles or substances by trade name, is that the regulation has served its purpose and is no longer necessary.

The detailed regulations governing the transportation of combustible liquids and hazardous articles have been revised and the sections renumbered to allow for future expansion if necessary. For convenience a table showing the old section number and the new section number assigned is printed below and the asterisk before a section number indicates that section has been revised:



COMPARISON OF OLD SECTION NUMBERS WITH  
NEW SECTION NUMBERS

Old section number	New section number
*146.26-1	*146.26-1
*146.26-2	*146.26-1
146.26-3	146.26-5
146.26-4	146.26-10
-----	*146.26-15
146.26-5	146.26-20
146.26-6	146.26-25
146.26-7	146.26-30
*146.26-100	*146.26-100
*146.27-1	*146.27-1
*146.27-2	*146.27-1
146.27-3	146.27-10
146.27-4	146.27-15
146.27-5	146.27-5
146.27-6	146.27-20
*146.27-100	*146.27-100

\*Indicates that text of section has been revised.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521) to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed which shall become effective 90 days after date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

## SUBPART—PREFACE

1. Section 146.01-1 is amended by changing the phrase "International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1929" to "International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1948."

2. Section 146.01-8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.01-8 *Effective date of regulations.* The regulations in this subchapter became effective on and after April 9, 1941.

## SUBPART—GENERAL REGULATIONS

3. Sections 146.02-9, 146.02-10, and 146.02-11 are amended to read as follows:

§ 146.02-9 *Canadian shipments.* Shipments of explosives (except commercial Class A explosives) or other dangerous articles or combustible liquids as defined in this subchapter, which are packed, marked and labeled in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, may be accepted and transported on board vessels within the navigable waters of the United States: *Provided*, That their acceptance and stowage on board the vessel is in accordance with the regulations in this part for the substances involved, and: *Provided further*, That the bill of lading or other shipping paper carries the certifying statement of the shipper that the goods are packed, marked and labeled in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

§ 146.02-10 *Export shipments.* (a) Export shipments of commercial Class A explosives shall be packed, marked, labeled or otherwise in conformity with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations for the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in effect at the time of shipment.

(b) Export shipments of explosives (except commercial Class A explosives) or other dangerous articles or combustible liquids may be accepted for transportation when packed, marked, labeled and described in accordance with the regulations of the country of destination. The bill of lading or other shipping paper shall identify such shipments by the shipping name shown in the regulations in this part for the particular substance, and also shall certify that the packing, marking and labeling is in accordance with the foreign regulations and identify by title or otherwise such foreign regulations. Markings on export packages may be in the language of the country of destination. Labels as prescribed in the regulations in this part shall be affixed or printed or stamped upon such export packages when offered for transportation in lots of one hundred (100) or less packages. Stowage on board a vessel shall be in accordance with the regulations in this part as applicable to the particular character of vessel.

§ 146.02-11 *Import shipments.* (a) Import shipments of commercial Class A explosives regardless of whether destined upon arrival at domestic ports for further transportation or not shall be packed, marked, labeled or otherwise in conformity with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations for the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in effect at the time of shipment.

(b) Import shipments of explosives (except commercial Class A explosives) or other dangerous articles destined upon arrival at domestic ports for further transportation, in original containers, by common carrier by rail, or by common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, shall comply with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations for the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in effect at the time of shipment. The importer shall furnish with the order to the foreign shipper, and also to the forwarding agent at the port of entry, full and complete information as to packing, marking, labeling and other requirements as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations (see § 146.05-14)

(c) Import shipments of explosives (except commercial Class A explosives) or other dangerous articles or combustible liquids accepted for transportation in a foreign port in outside metal or wooden barrels or drums not exceeding 110 gallons capacity, wooden boxes not exceeding 300 pounds weight of box and contents, or fiberboard boxes not exceeding 65 pounds weight of box and contents, which upon arrival at domestic ports are not destined for transportation in these original import containers by common carrier by rail, or common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, may be accepted on board vessels provided the shipper certified upon the bill of lading or other shipping paper that the container is in conformity with the regulations of the country of origin. If the country of origin has no regulations governing the transportation by vessel of the explosives and dangerous

substances involved, the shipper shall certify that the container is so constructed as to maintain its complete integrity under all conditions likely to be encountered during transportation. The master of the vessel, before accepting such import shipments, shall satisfy himself that the containers are sufficiently strong to stand, without rupture or leakage of contents, all risks ordinarily incident to transportation.

(d) Stowage of import shipments on board vessels shall be in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in this part.

4. Section 146.02-19 (a) is amended by changing the title "Regulations for the Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles" to "Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles (49 CFR Parts 71-78)."

5. Section 146.02-21 is amended by changing the references from "§§ 146.20-100, 146.21-100, 146.22-100, 146.23-100, 146.24-100, 146.25-100, 146.26-100, and 146.27-100" to "§§ 146.20-100, 146.20-200, 146.20-300, 146.21-100, 146.22-100, 146.23-100, 146.24-100, 146.25-100, 146.25-200, 146.25-300, 146.25-400, 146.26-100, and 146.27-100."

SUBPART—DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND  
TERMS CONTAINED WITHIN THE REGULA-  
TIONS IN THIS SUBCHAPTER

6. Section 146.03-8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.03-8 *Dangerous articles defined.* A dangerous article within the meaning of the regulations in this subchapter is an article falling within any of the following classifications:

Explosives.  
Inflammable Liquids.  
Inflammable Solids and Oxidizing Materials.  
Corrosive Liquids.  
Compressed Gases.  
Poisons.  
Hazardous Articles.  
Ships' Stores and Supplies of a Dangerous Nature.

For definitions covering these classifications see the appropriate section within this subchapter. These are §§ 146.20-1-146.20-11; §§ 146.21-1-146.21-5; § 146.22-1, § 146.23-1; §§ 146.24-1-146.24-5; §§ 146.25-1-146.25-20; § 146.27-1, and §§ 147.02-1-147.02-2. Combustible Liquids are defined in § 146.26-1.

7. Section 146.03-18 is amended by changing the phrase "the Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles" to "Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles (49 CFR Parts 71-78)"

8. Section 146.03-36 (a) (1) (i) is amended by changing the phrase "International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1929," to "International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1948."

SUBPART—LIST OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER  
DANGEROUS ARTICLES CONTAINING THE  
SHIPPING NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF  
ARTICLES SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS  
IN THIS SUBCHAPTER

9. Section 146.04-4 is amended by inserting in the list of abbreviations following "Pois. C" the item "Pois. D—Radioactive Material, Class D."

10. Section 146.04-5 is amended to read as follows:

**§ 146 04-5** *List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids*

[illegible]

Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations.

***List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids***

[illegible]

**Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations**

*List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids*

[illegible]

**ii Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations.**

## *List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids*

[illegible]

**Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations**

## List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids

[illegible][illegible]



**List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids**

Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations



**• Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations**

**1 Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations**

*List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids*

Article	Classed as—	Label required†
Rocket ammunition with inert-loaded projectiles	Expl B	
Rocket ammunition with smoke projectiles	Expl A	
Rocket ammunition with solid projectiles	Expl A	
Rocket ammunition without projectiles	Expl B	
Rocket fireworks (See: "Fireworks common")		
Roman candles (See: "Fireworks common")		
Rosin (copalony) (See: "Resin")	Haz	Yellow
Rough "firecrackers" (packages containing less than 7 percent moisture)		
Rough "firecrackers" (packages containing 7 percent or more of moisture)		
Rubber		
Rubber buflings	Inf S	Yellow
Rubber cement (See: "Cement rubber")		
Rubber cement (See: "Cement rubber")	Comb L	Yellow
Rubber scrap, ground, powdered or granulated	Inf L	Red
Rubber shoddy, regenerated rubber, or reclaimed rubber	Inf S	Yellow
Rum, denatured (See: "Alcohol or alcohol N O S")	Comb L	Yellow
Rum, denatured (See: "Alcohol or alcohol N O S")	Inf L	Red
Rust, preventive coating	Comb L	
Safety fuse	Expl O	
Safety squibs (See: "Igniters")	Expl O	
Saltpeter (See: "Potassium nitrate")	Inf S	Yellow
Saltpeter, Chile (See: "Sodium nitrate")	Inf S	Yellow
Salutes (See: "Fireworks, common" or "Fireworks special")		
Samples of explosives (See: § 146.20-13)		
Sawdust (when dry, clean and free from oil)		
Scheele's green, solid (See: "Copper arsenite solid")		
Sea coal (See: "Coal facings")	Haz	Yellow
Self-propelled vehicles (See: "Automobiles motorcycles tractors or other self-propelled vehicles, etc.")	Inf S	
Shaped charges, commercial (See: "High explosives")		
Shelino (See: "Paint enamel etc")	Comb L	
Shelino (See: "Paint enamel etc")	Inf L	Red
Shelino liquid (See: "Paint enamel etc")	Comb L	
Shelino liquid (See: "Paint enamel etc")	Inf L	Red
Shelino raw (See: "Fireworks common" or "Fireworks spe- cial")	Haz	
Shells, fireworks (See: "Fireworks common" or "Fireworks spe- cial")		
Sigrafs highway (See: "Fireworks common")		
Silicon chloride (tetrachloride)	Cor L	White
Silver cyanide (See: "Cyanide of silver")	Cor B	Polson
Sisal (See: "Fibers")		
Smoke acid	Cor L	White
Smoke arms ammunition	Expl O	
Small-arms ammunition, tear gas cartridges	Expl O	
Small arms primers (See: "Primers")	Expl O	
Smoke candles (See: "Fireworks, common")	Expl O	
Smoke generators (See: "Chemical ammunition class B or C")		
Smoke pots (See: "Fireworks, common")		
Smoke signals (See: "Fireworks, common")		
Smokeless powder for cannon or small arms (See: "Propellant explo- sives" or "High explosives")		
Soda, caustic solution (See: "Caustic soda liquid")	Cor L	White
Sodium amide	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium arsenate, solid (See: "Potassium arsenate solid")	Pol B	Polson
Sodium arsenite (solution) liquid	Pol B	Polson
Sodium azide	Pol B	Polson
Sodium bromate	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium cacodylate, solid (sodium dimethyl arsenate)	Pol B	Polson
Sodium chlorate (soda chlorate) (See: "Chlorates")	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium chlorite	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium chlorite solution (not exceeding 40 percent sodium chlorite)	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium cyanide (See: "Cyanides, etc.")	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium dimethylarsenate (See: "Sodium cacodylate, solid")	Cor L	White
Sodium hydride	Pol B	Polson
Sodium hydrosulfite	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium hydroxide (See: "Caustic soda, solid")	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium hydroxide solution (See: "Caustic soda liquid")	Cor L	White
Sodium metallic	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium metallic, dispersed in organic solvent	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium, metallic liquid alloy (See: "Potassium metallic liquid alloy")	Cor L	White
Sodium methylene, dry	Comb L	
Sodium methylene, alcohol mixture	Comb L	
Sodium nitrate (See: "Nitrates")	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium nitrate (See: "Nitrates")	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium nitrate mixed (used) with potassium nitrate (See: "Potassium nitrate mixed (fused) with sodium nitrate")	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium permanganate (See: "Permanganates")	Inf S	Yellow
Sodium peroxide	Oxy M	Yellow
Sodium picramate, red with 20 percent water	Inf S	Yellow

**2. Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations.**

List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids

**Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations**

**List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids**

Article	Classed/s—	Label required 1
Varnish remover or reducer (see: "Compounds lacquer etc, removing, reducing or thinning, liquid")	Inf L	Red
Varnish thinning compounds (see: "Compounds lacquer, etc removing, reducing or thinning, liquid")	Comb L	--
Varnish thinning compounds (see: "Compounds, lacquels, etc removing, reducing or thinning, liquid")	Inf L	Red
Very signal cartridges. (See: "Fireworks, special")	Inf L	Red
(Dry) acetate, inhibited.	Inf L	Red gas
(Vinyl) chloride, inhibited.	Inf G	Red gas
(Vinyl) methylether, inhibited.	Inf G	Red.
Wet nitrocellulose collodion cotton.—30 percent alcohol or solvent	Inf S	Yellow
Wet waste paper, wet (see: "Paper stock, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet waste textile, wet (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Water, hot, wet (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	White
Water, white, transport compound, liquid	Comb L	Yellow
Wave, liquid, export shipment only (see: "Kerosene")	Comb L	Red
Wet ink (see: "Ink, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet nitrocellulose (collodion cotton)—30 percent alcohol or solvent	Inf S	Yellow
Wet nitrocellulose (collodion cotton)—20 percent water	Inf S	Red
Wet nitrocellulose, colloidal, granular or flake 20 percent alcohol or solvent	Inf S	Red
Wet nitrosalicylic acid—20 percent water	Inf S	Yellow
Wet paper stock (see: "Paper stock, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet rags (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet textile waste (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet waste paper (see: "Paper stock, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wet waste wool (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
Wood filler (see: "Paint, enamel, etc.")	Comb L	Red
Wood polish liquid (see: "Polishes metal, etc.")	Comb L	Red
Wood shavings (with dry clean, and free from oil) (see: "Sawdust")	Haz.: L	Red
Wood stain, liquid (see: "Paint, enamel, etc.")	Inf L	Red
Wood stain, liquid (see: "Paint, enamel, etc.")	Haz.: L	Yellow
Wood waste (see: "Cotton waste")	Inf S	Yellow
Wood waste wet (see: "Rags, wet")	Inf S	Yellow
X-ray film (nitrocellulose base) (see: "Motion picture film (nitrocellulose base)")	No restrictions	Yellow
X-ray film (slow-burning) (see: "Motion picture film (slow-burning)")	Inf S	Yellow
X-ray film scrap (nitrocellulose base) (see: "Pyroxylon plastic scrap")	Inf S	Poison
X-ray film scrap (slow-burning) (see: "Motion picture film (slow-burning)")	Inf S	Red.
X-ray film, unexposed (nitrocellulose base) (see: "Motion picture film, unexposed (nitrocellulose base)")	Polis. B	Fear gas
Xylylene	Comb L	Yellow
Xylol (xylenes)	Inf. L.	Poison
Xylol bromide	Polis C.	Poison
Zinc ammonium nitrite	Oxy M	Yellow
Zinc arsenite solid	Polis B	Poison
Zinc chloride (see: "Chlorates")	Polis B	Yellow
Zinc cyanide (see: "Cyanide of zinc")	Oxy M	Poison
Zinc ethyl	Polis B	Poison
Zinc fulminate (see: "Nitrites")	Inf. M	Red
Zinc permanganate (see: "Permanganates")	Oxy M	Yellow.
Zinc peroxide	Oxy M	Yellow
Zirconium metallic, dry	Oxy M	Yellow
Zirconium, metallic, wet or sludge	Inf S	Yellow
Zirconium nitrate (see: "Nitrates")	Inf S	Yellow
Zirconium picramate wet with 20 percent water	Oxy M	Yellow.

Unless otherwise exempt by the provisions of the detailed regulations

SUBPART-SHIPPER'S REQUIREMENTS RE:  
PACKING, MARKING, LABELING, AND SHIP-  
PING PAPERS

11 Section 146 05-5 (b) is amended to  
read as follows:

§ 146 05-5 I C C. specification con-  
tainers \* \* \*

(b) Containers not specified herein made previous to effective date of the regulations in this part and authorized for use under the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission effective October 1, 1930, which may be continued in use, are as follows:

When the regula- tions in this part call for specifi- cation Nos	These specification containers may also be used—	Boxed carboy, glass or earthen ware Boxed carboy, lead. Carboy in keg, glass or earthen ware Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder
1		
1		
1		
3	25 20	
8	25 20	
20		
7		
33		
3		
26		
20	38	
3		
20	39	
7		

12 Section 146 05-14 is amended to  
read as follows:

§ 146 05-14 *Import shipping papers*  
An importer of explosives or other dangerous articles or combustible liquids shall furnish the foreign shipper full and complete information required by § 146 05-12 (f) to be shown on shipping papers. Bills of lading, manifests, consular invoices or other important shipping papers shall show such information. Applicable certifications as required by § 146 02-3, § 146 02-9 or § 146 02-11 (c) and § 146 05-11 shall also be shown thereon (See Carrier Regulations re Import Shipments § 146 06-1) (Attention: Importers)

tion of importers is called to § 146 02-11  
re Import Shipments )

13 The note following § 146 05-15 (b)  
is amended to read as follows:

§ 148 05-15 Marking and labeling  
applying to domestic shipments only  
(b) \* \* \*

**NOTE:** For marking and labeling requirements applying to export shipments see § 146.02-10 (a) and (b). For marking and labeling requirements applying to import shipments, see § 146.02-11 (a), (b) and (c).

SUBPART--VESSEL'S REQUIREMENTS RE: AC-  
CEPTANCE, HANDLING, STOWAGES ETC

14 Section 146 06-6' is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 06-6 *Canadian shipments* Explosives (except commercial Class A explosives) or other dangerous articles (or combustible liquids, as defined herein) which are described, packed marked and certified in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Transport Commissioners of Canada, may be transported carried or conveyed on board such vessels as are permitted by the regulations in this part to transport carry or convey the particular explosive or other substance contained within the package

15 Section 146 06-9 (c), is amended  
by changing the reference from  
§§ 146 20-1-146 20-100" to "§§ 146.20-  
1-146 20-300"

## SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXPLOSIVES

16 The note following § 146 20-15 (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 20-15 *Stowage of explosives*  
(b) \* \* \*

Note: Sections 146.20-15 to 146.20-51  
146.20-85, 146.20-87, 146.20-90 146.20-100  
146.20-200 and 146.20-300 are inapplicable to  
the transportation of military explosives  
when subpart 146.29 is in effect See  
§§ 146.29-1 to 146.29-3

17 Section 146 20-85 is amended to read as follows:

**§ 146 20-85 Authorization to load or discharge explosives Shipments of**



Class A explosives shall not be laden on nor discharged from any vessel at any point or place in the United States, its territories or possessions (not including the Panama Canal Zone) until authorization for such loading or discharging has been obtained by the owner, agent, charterer, master, or person in charge of the vessel from the District Commander of the United States Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, or other officer designated by the District Commander. (See note to § 146.20-15.)

18. Section 146.20-87 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.20-87 *Permit for Class A explosives.* Before a permit is issued authorizing the loading or discharging of Class A explosives in accordance with 146.20-85, the requirements of this section shall be met:

(a) The permittee shall file a written application for a permit authorizing the loading or discharging of explosives. When filed, the application for loading shall be accompanied by a preliminary manifest of all explosives or other dangerous articles comprising the cargo of the vessel together with a preliminary cargo stowage plan showing the proposed stowage of all such cargo. Changes in the final stowage from that shown in the preliminary cargo stowage plan may be made upon approval of the issuing officer.

(b) The permittee shall furnish a certified copy of the shipper's certification stating that the explosives are packed, marked, labeled, or otherwise in conformity with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations for the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles in effect at the time of shipment.

(c) The issuing officer shall satisfy himself that no local regulations or rules in limits as to maximum quantity, isolation and remoteness will be violated by the issuance of such permit. When issued, the permit shall specify that the limits as to maximum quantity, isolation and remoteness established by local, municipal, territorial, or state authorities having jurisdiction shall not be exceeded. (See note to § 146.20-15.)

NOTE: Even when §§ 146.29-1 to 146.29-100, inclusive, are not effective, this section shall not be applied to the shipment, transportation, or handling of military explosives by or for the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

19. Section 146.21-100 *Table D—Classification: Inflammable liquids* is amended by deleting the item "chloroform" and all the synonyms thereunder in the first column and all the descriptive material and detailed requirements in columns 2 through 7.

#### SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

20. Section 146.23-35 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.23-35 *Sulfuric acid in bulk—*  
(a) *Scope.* Sulfuric acid or spent sulfuric acid in bulk may be carried on

board barges or cargo vessels in conformity with the following provisions:

(1) Sulfuric acid of concentrations of 77.5 percent (1.7019 specific gravity) (59.8° Baume) or greater concentrations with or without an inhibitor, provided the corrosive effect on steel measured at 100° F. is not greater than that of 66° Baume commercial sulfuric acid, may be transported in unlined gravity type cargo tanks or unlined pressure-vessel type cargo tanks.

(2) Sulfuric acid of concentration of 65.25 percent (1.559 specific gravity) (52° Baume) or greater concentrations, provided the corrosive effect on steel measured at 100° F. is not greater than that of 52° Baume commercial sulfuric acid, may be transported in unlined pressure-vessel type cargo tanks independent of the vessel's structure.

(3) Sulfuric acid of concentrations not to exceed 65.25 percent (1.559 specific gravity) (52° Baume) may be transported in gravity type cargo tanks or pressure-vessel type cargo tanks which are lined with lead or other equally suitable acid-resistant material acceptable to the Commandant.

(4) Sulfuric acid of concentrations not to exceed 51 percent (1.408 specific gravity) (42° Baume) and spent sulfuric acid resulting from the use of sulfuric acid in industrial processes may be transported in gravity type cargo tanks which are lined with rubber or other equally suitable acid-resistant material acceptable to the Commandant.

(b) *Gravity type cargo tanks.* (1) Gravity type cargo tanks shall be designed and tested to meet the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping for a head of water at least 8 feet above the tank top or the highest level the lading may rise, whichever is the greater. The plate thickness of any part of the tank shall not be less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch. Such tanks may form an integral part of the ship's structure, or may be independent of the ship's structure, or form a part thereof.

(2) Gravity type tanks shall be vented to atmosphere. A vent shall be fitted having a cross-sectional area of not less than that of the filling line unless an ullage opening is provided having a cross-sectional area at least equal to that of the filling line. The minimum size of a cargo tank vent shall be not less than 2½ inches. The outlet end of the vent shall terminate above the weather deck, clear of all obstructions and away from any source of flame. The vent shall terminate in a gooseneck bend and shall be fitted with a single flame screen of at least 30 x 30 mesh; or two screens of at least 20 x 20 mesh, not less than 1 inch nor more than 1½ inches apart. The flame screens shall be corrosion-resistant wire. No shut-off valve or frangible disc shall be fitted in the vent lines.

(3) Compressed air shall not be used to discharge cargo from gravity type cargo tanks.

(c) *Pressure-vessel type cargo tanks.* (1) Pressure-vessel type tanks shall be independent of the vessel's structure and shall be designed for the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected

when compressed air is used to discharge the cargo, but in no case shall the design pressure be less than 50 pounds per square inch.

(2) Pressure-vessel type cargo tanks shall be designed as Class II or Class III unfired arc-welded cylindrical pressure vessels, inspected and tested as required by Subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(3) Tanks designed, inspected, and tested as required by Interstate Commerce Commission Specification 103A, 103A-W, 103B, or 103B-W will be accepted as pressure-vessel type cargo tanks, provided the maximum pressure to which the tanks may be subjected does not exceed 30 pounds per square inch, and provided that prior to installing such tanks on a barge or cargo vessel, the owner shall furnish the Commandant with a copy of the inspection report certifying that the tanks and appurtenances comply with Interstate Commerce Commission specifications.

(4) When compressed air is used to discharge the cargo, the tank shall be fitted with a vent led to atmosphere in which shall be installed a rupture disc. The rupture disc shall be designed to burst at a pressure not exceeding the design pressure of the tank. An auxiliary vent to relieve the pressure or vacuum in the tank during filling or discharge of the cargo may be led from the vent line between the tank and the rupture disc. A shut-off valve may be fitted in the auxiliary vent.

(5) Except as otherwise specified in this paragraph, the vents shall conform to the requirements of paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(d) *Installation.* Adequate clearance shall be provided for the inspection and maintenance of independent cargo tanks, or such tanks shall be made moveable.

(e) *Openings in tanks.* Openings in tanks are prohibited below deck, except for access openings used for inspection and maintenance of tanks, or unless otherwise specifically approved by the Commandant. Openings shall be fitted with bolted cover plates and acid-resistant gaskets.

(f) *Cargo piping.* Where special arrangements are approved by the Commandant to permit a pump suction to be led from the bottom of the tank, the filling and discharge lines shall be fitted with shut-off valves located above the weather deck or operable therefrom.

(g) *Outage.* Sufficient outage shall be provided to prevent the tanks from being liquid full at any time, but in no case shall the outage be less than 1 percent.

(h) *Lining.* (1) The interior surfaces of cargo tanks shall be made smooth, welds chipped or ground smooth, and the surfaces thoroughly cleaned before the lining is applied. All interior surfaces of the tanks shall be maintained free from scale, oxidation, moisture and all foreign matter during the lining process.

(2) The material used for lining or coating the tanks shall be resistive to attack by the sulfuric acid to be carried: homogeneous, nonporous, and impermeable when applied; and not less elastic than the metal of the tank proper. If

shall be of substantially uniform thickness, not less than  $\frac{1}{32}$  inch for lead lining, and not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch for rubber lining. The lining shall be directly bonded to the tank plating, or attached by other satisfactory means acceptable to the Commandant.

(3) Rubber lining shall be scarfed at the joints to overlap at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and the faying surfaces shall be beveled to an angle of approximately  $45^\circ$  with vulcanizing being done in place.

(4) Cargo piping, including valves, fittings, and flanges, when subject to the corrosive attack of the acid, shall be lined or coated with corrosion-resistant material. Vent piping, including flanges and fittings, shall be similarly lined or coated at least to the height of the frangible disc, if such is installed.

(i) *General requirements.* (1) All enclosed compartments containing sulfuric acid cargo tanks and all machinery spaces containing cargo pumps for handling sulfuric acid shall be fitted with effective means of ventilation.

(2) Cargo pumps, piping, valves, fittings, and flanges used in the handling of sulfuric acid cargo shall be made of material resistive to attack by the sulfuric acid to be carried, or shall be suitably protected against such corrosive attack.

(3) A separator shall be fitted in compressed air lines to the tank when air pressure is used to discharge the cargo.

(4) The use of naked lights and artificial lights, other than electric lights or portable battery lights, is prohibited during the filling and discharge operations. Smoking is prohibited and the master or officer in charge of the vessel shall post "No Smoking" signs during filling and discharging operations. All tools used in the loading or unloading operations shall be of the nonsparking type. Fire or other naked lights shall not be applied to any tank for the purpose of liquefying congealed sulfuric acid. Heating coils will only be permitted as a means of liquefying frozen or congealed sulfuric acid.

(5) A water hose shall be connected ready for immediate use and any leakage or spillage of acid shall be immediately washed down.

(6) Tanks approved for the transportation of sulfuric acid in bulk shall not be used for the transportation of any other commodity, except upon authorization by the Commandant.

21. Section 146.23-40 *Spent sulfuric acid in bulk* is deleted. (The revised requirements have been transferred to § 146.23-35.)

22. Section 146.23-45 *General requirements for sulfuric acid in bulk and spent sulfuric acid in bulk* is deleted. (The revised requirements have been transferred to § 146.23-35.)

23. Section 146.23-50 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.23-50 *Hydrochloric acid in bulk*—(a) *Scope.* Hydrochloric acid in bulk may be carried on board barges or cargo vessels in gravity or pressure type cargo tanks which are independent of the vessel's structure provided such tanks are lined with rubber or other

equally suitable material acceptable to the Commandant.

(b) *Gravity type cargo tanks.* (1) Gravity type cargo tanks shall be designed and tested to meet the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping for a head of water at least 8 feet above the tank top or the highest level the lading may rise, whichever is the greater. The plate thickness of any part of the tank shall not be less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch. Such tanks shall be independent of the vessel's structure.

(2) Gravity type tanks shall be vented to atmosphere. A vent shall be fitted having a cross-sectional area of not less than that of the filling line unless an ullage opening is provided having a cross-sectional area at least equal to that of the filling line. The minimum size of a cargo tank vent shall not be less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The outlet end of the vent shall terminate above the weather deck, clear of all obstructions and away from any source of flame. The vent shall terminate in a gooseneck bend and shall be fitted with a single flame screen of at least  $30 \times 30$  mesh; or two screens of at least  $20 \times 20$  mesh, not less than 1 inch nor more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches apart. The flame screens shall be of corrosion-resistant wire. No shut-off valve or frangible disc shall be fitted in the vent lines.

(3) Compressed air shall not be used to discharge cargo from gravity type cargo tanks.

(c) *Pressure-vessel type cargo tanks.* (1) Pressure-vessel type cargo tanks shall be independent of the vessel's structure and shall be designed for the maximum pressure to which they may be subjected when compressed air is used to discharge the cargo, but in no case shall the design pressure be less than 50 pounds per square inch.

(2) Pressure-vessel type cargo tanks shall be designed as Class II or Class III unfired arc-welded cylindrical pressure vessels, inspected and tested as required by Subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(3) Tanks designed, inspected and tested as required by Interstate Commerce Commission Specification 103B or 103B-W will be accepted as pressure-vessel type cargo tanks: *Provided*, That the maximum pressure to which the tanks may be subjected does not exceed 30 pounds per square inch, and: *Provided further* That prior to installing such tanks on a barge or cargo vessel, the owner shall furnish the Commandant with a copy of the inspection report certifying that the tanks and appurtenances comply with Interstate Commerce Commission specifications.

(4) When compressed air is used to discharge the cargo, the tank shall be fitted with a vent led to atmosphere in which shall be installed a rupture disc. The rupture disc shall be designed to burst at a pressure not exceeding the design pressure of the tank. An auxiliary vent to relieve the pressure or vacuum in the tank during filling or discharge of the cargo may be led from the vent line between the tank and the rupture disc. A shut-off valve may be fitted in the auxiliary vent.

(5) Except as otherwise specified in this paragraph, the vent shall conform to the requirements of paragraph (b), (2) of this section.

(d) *Installation.* Adequate clearance shall be provided for the inspection and maintenance of the tanks, or such tanks shall be made movable.

(e) *Openings in tanks.* Openings in tanks are prohibited below deck, except for access openings used for inspection and maintenance of tanks, or unless otherwise specifically approved by the Commandant. Openings shall be fitted with bolted cover plates and acid-resistant gaskets.

(f) *Cargo piping.* Where special arrangements are approved by the Commandant to permit a pump suction to be led from the bottom of the tank, the filling and discharge lines shall be fitted with shut-off valves located above the weather deck or operable therefrom.

(g) *Outage.* Sufficient outage shall be provided to prevent the tanks from being liquid full at any time, but in no case shall the outage be less than 1 percent.

(h) *Lining.* (1) The interior surfaces of cargo tanks shall be made smooth, welds chipped or ground smooth, and the surfaces thoroughly cleaned before the lining is applied. All interior surfaces of the tanks shall be maintained free from scale, oxidation, moisture and all foreign matter during the lining process.

(2) The rubber or other approved lining material shall be resistive to attack by hydrochloric acid; homogeneous, nonporous, and impermeable when applied; and not less elastic than the metal of the tank proper. It shall be of substantially uniform thickness, not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch for rubber lining. The lining shall be directly bonded to the tank plating, or attached by other satisfactory means acceptable to the Commandant.

(3) Rubber lining shall be scarfed at the joints to overlap at least  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and the faying surfaces shall be beveled to an angle of approximately  $45^\circ$  degrees with vulcanizing being done in place.

(4) Cargo piping, including valves, fittings, and flanges, when subject to the corrosive attack of the acid, shall be rubber-lined or coated with other corrosion-resistant material. Vent piping, including flanges and fittings, shall be similarly lined or coated at least to the height of the frangible disc if such is installed.

(i) *General requirements.* (1) All enclosed compartments containing hydrochloric acid cargo tanks and all machinery spaces containing cargo pumps for handling hydrochloric acid shall be fitted with effective means of ventilation.

(2) Cargo pumps, piping, valves, fittings, and flanges used in the handling of hydrochloric acid cargo shall be made of material resistive to attack by hydrochloric acid, or shall be suitably protected against such corrosive attack.

(3) A separator shall be fitted in compressed air lines to the tank when air pressure is used to discharge the cargo.

(4) The use of naked lights and artificial lights, other than electric lights or portable battery lights, is prohibited during the filling and discharging opera-

tions. Smoking is prohibited and the master or officer in charge of the vessel shall post "No Smoking" signs during filling and discharging operations. All tools used in the loading or unloading operations shall be of the nonsparking type.

(5) A water hose shall be connected ready for immediate use and any leakage or spillage of acid shall be immediately ashed down.

(6) Tanks approved for the transportation of hydrochloric acid shall not be used for the transportation of any other commodity, except upon authorization by the Commandant.

(7) Spent hydrochloric acid or hydrochloric acid adulterated by other chemicals, inhibitors, oils, solvents, water, etc., shall not be transported in bulk cargo tanks, except upon authorization by the commandant.

#### SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMPRESSED GASES

24. Section 146.24-50 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.24-50 *Stowage securing means.* (1) The stowage of all cylinders of compressed gases, securing means shall be such as to prevent any movement. Wooden or metal cradles or racks securely stopped, coir rope matting, rope rommets or squared metal shoes fitted to each end of each cylinder are types of acceptable means for stowage. Cylinders packed in squared wooden boxes need not be stowed in cradles or racks. When cylinder stowages are not provided with locking means, shoring or lashing with wire cable or other equally efficient means shall be provided to prevent movement. Dunnage shall be provided under the first tier of all cylinders so they shall not rest directly on a steel or iron deck. lashings shall be secured to pad eyes or other permanent structural parts of the vessel. Pipe rails shall not be used to secure lashings.

25. Section 146.24-85 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.24-85 *Anhydrous ammonia in bulk—(a) Scope.* (1) Anhydrous ammonia may be transported in bulk on board cargo barges or cargo vessels when loaded in unfired pressure vessel type tanks independent of the structure of the vessel, except as provided otherwise in this section.

(2) New or existing barges and cargo vessels proposed to be used for the transportation of anhydrous ammonia in bulk shall meet the requirements of Subchapter I (Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels) of this chapter.

(b) *Design and construction of cargo tanks.* (1) The cargo tanks shall meet the requirements for Class I or Class II arc-welded unfired pressure vessels and shall be fabricated, inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable requirements of Subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter.

(2) Unlagged cargo tanks subject to atmospheric temperatures shall be designed for a pressure of not less than 250 pounds per square inch gage.

(3) Where unrefrigerated cargo tanks are lagged as required by paragraph (f) (1) of this section, the tanks shall be

designed for a pressure of not less than 215 pounds per square inch gage.

(4) Refrigerated cargo tanks, in which the temperature of the liquid ammonia is maintained below the normal atmospheric temperatures, shall be designed for a pressure of not less than the vapor pressure corresponding to the temperature of the liquid at which the system is to be maintained, plus 25 pounds per square inch gage, but in no instance shall the design pressure be less than 90 p. s. i.

(5) Each tank shall be provided with not less than a 15" x 18" diameter manhole, fitted with a cover located above the maximum liquid level and as close as possible to the top of the tank. Where access trunks are fitted to tanks, the diameter of the trunks shall be not less than 30 inches.

(c) *Markings.* (1) Upon satisfactory completion of tests and inspection, the following marking, at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch high, shall be stamped into a noncorrodible nameplate permanently attached to the tank by means of welding.

-----	
(Name and address of fabricator)	
----- P. S. I. -----	P. S. I.
(Design pressure)	(Shop test pressure)
-----	
(Manufacturer's serial number)	
-----	
U. S. gallons	
(Water capacity)	
-----	
(Date of manufacture)	

(2) In addition to the markings required to be stamped on the tank, the legend, "Anhydrous Ammonia" shall be conspicuously and legibly marked upon the dome or upper portion of the tank in letters at least 4 inches high.

(3) All tank inlet and outlet connections, except safety relief valves, liquid level gaging devices, and pressure gages shall be labeled to designate whether they terminate in the vapor or liquid space. Labels of noncorrosive material may be attached to valves.

(4) All tank markings shall be permanently and legibly stamped in a readily visible position. If the tanks are lagged, the markings attached to the tank proper shall be duplicated on a corrosion resistant plate secured to the outside jacket of the lagging.

(d) *Installation of cargo tanks.* (1) Independent tanks shall be arranged in the barge or vessel so as to provide a minimum clearance of not less than 24 inches from the vessel's side and not less than 15 inches from the vessel's bottom. Where more than one tank is installed in a vessel, the distance between such tanks shall be not less than 15 inches, unless otherwise approved by the Commandant. Alternate provisions may be made for moving such tanks to provide for adequate inspection and maintenance of the vessel's structure and the tanks.

(2) The design shall show the manner in which the tanks are to be installed, supported, and secured in the barge or vessel and shall be approved prior to installation. Tanks shall be supported in steel saddles and securely anchored in place. If the tanks are required to be stress-relieved no appendages shall be

welded to the tanks after they have been stress-relieved unless authorized by the Commandant.

(3) Tanks may be located in dry cargo holds or in liquid cargo tanks or may be installed "on deck" or "under deck" with the tank protruding above deck. On installations where a portion of the tank extends above the weather deck, provision shall be made to maintain the weathertightness of the deck, except that vessels operating on protected inland waters may have tanks located in the holds of hopper type barges without the watertightness of the deck being maintained. All tanks shall be installed with the manhole opening and fittings located above the weather deck.

(4) The anhydrous ammonia tanks may be installed in the bulk liquid cargo tanks provided the liquid surrounding the enclosed anhydrous ammonia tanks complies with the following chemical and physical properties:

(i) Boiling point above 125° F. at atmospheric pressure.

(ii) Inert to ammonia at 100° F. at atmospheric pressure.

(iii) Noncorrosive in the liquid and vapor phase to the ammonia tanks and piping.

(e) *Cargo tank barges.* (1) Tanks having a cargo capacity of not more than 60,000 gallons may form part of the structure of a barge where adequate provision is made to prevent damage to tanks in the event of collision or grounding.

(2) Sides of tank barges shall be fitted with suitable guards as an added precaution against the cargo tanks being damaged as a result of collision.

(f) *Lagging.* (1) Lagged tanks shall be covered with an incombustible insulation material of a thickness to provide a thermal conductance of not more than 0.075 B. t. u. per square foot per degree Fahrenheit differential in temperature per hour. The insulating material shall be of an approved type complying with the requirements of Subpart 164.003 of Subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter, and shall be given a vaporproof coating with fire retardant material acceptable to the Commandant. Tanks exposed to the weather shall have the insulation and vaporproof coating covered with a removable sheet metal jacket of not less than 0.083 inch thickness and flashed around all openings so as to be weathertight.

(2) Where unlagged tanks are installed in insulated holds or insulated 'tween deck spaces such tanks shall be considered lagged provided the thermal conductance of the insulation is not less than that required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(g) *Refrigerated systems.* (1) Where refrigerated systems are installed to maintain the temperature of the liquid below atmospheric, at least two complete refrigeration plants automatically regulated by pressure variations within the tanks shall be provided, each to be complete with the necessary auxiliaries for proper operation. The capacity of each refrigeration compressor shall be sufficient to maintain the vapor pressure in the tanks during the peak atmospheric

temperature conditions below the pressure for which the tanks are designed.

(2) An alternate arrangement may consist of three compressors, any two of which shall be capable of maintaining the vapor pressure in the tanks during peak atmospheric temperature conditions below the pressure for which the tanks are designed, the third compressor acting as a stand-by unit.

(3) Refrigerated tanks shall be insulated in conformance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) *Valves, fittings and accessories.*

(1) All valves, flanges, fittings, and accessory equipment shall be of a type suitable for use with anhydrous ammonia and shall be made of steel, or Grade A malleable iron conforming to the requirements of Part 51 of Subchapter F (Marine Engineering) of this chapter. Valves shall be fitted with non-corrosive material suitable for ammonia service. Valves, flanges, and pipe fittings shall be of the square or round tongue and groove type or raised-face American Standard Association 300-pound standard minimum fitted with suitable soft gasket material. Welded fittings shall be used wherever possible, and the number of pipe joints shall be held to a minimum. Screwed joints in cargo liquid and vapor lines are prohibited. Nonferrous materials, such as copper, copper alloys, and aluminum alloys shall not be used in the construction of valves, fittings, or accessory equipment. Braze joints are prohibited.

(2) Each tank shall be provided with the necessary fill and discharge liquid and vapor shut-off valves, safety valves, liquid level gaging devices, thermometer well and pressure gages which, except as provided for in paragraph (j) (5) of this section, shall be grouped in the smallest practicable space above the weather deck and be suitably protected against mechanical damage and tampering. Other openings in the tanks, except as specifically permitted by this chapter are prohibited.

(3) All connections to the tanks, except safety devices and liquid level gaging devices, shall have manually operated shut-off valves located as close to the tank as possible.

(4) Excess flow valves where required by this section shall close automatically at the rated flow of vapor or liquid as specified by the manufacturer. The piping, including valves, fittings and appurtenances, protected by an excess flow valve, shall have a greater capacity than the rated flow of the excess flow valve.

(5) Liquid level gaging devices which are so constructed that outward flow of tank contents shall not exceed that passed by a No. 54 drill size opening, need not be equipped with excess flow valves.

(6) Pressure gage connections need not be equipped with excess flow valves if the openings are not larger than No. 54 drill size.

(7) Excess flow valves may be designed with a bypass, not to exceed a No. 60 drill size opening, to allow equalization of pressure.

(8) Prior to disconnecting shore lines, the pressure in the liquid and vapor lines

shall be relieved through suitable valves installed at the loading header.

(9) Relief valves shall be fitted in liquid lines which may be subject to excessive pressure caused by liquid full condition, and the escape from the relief valves shall be piped to the venting system.

(10) The pressure gage shall be located at the highest practical point. The thermometer well shall terminate in the liquid space and be attached to the shell by welding with the end of the fitting being provided with a gas-tight screwed plug or bolted cover.

(i) *Liquid level gaging device.* (1) Each tank shall be fitted with a liquid level gaging device of suitable design to indicate the maximum level to which the tank may be filled with liquid at temperatures between 20° F. and 130° F.

(2) Liquid level gaging devices shall be of the following types: magnetic, rotary tube, slip tube, fixed tube, automatic float, or other types acceptable to the Commandant.

(3) Gaging devices that require bleeding of the product to the atmosphere, such as rotary tube, fixed tube, and slip tube, shall be so designed that the bleed valve maximum opening is not larger than a No. 54 drill size, unless provided with an excess flow valve.

(4) Gaging devices shall have a design pressure of at least 250 pounds per square inch.

(5) Gage glasses of the columnar type are prohibited.

(j) *Filling and discharge pipes.* (1) Filling connections shall be provided with one of the following:

(i) Combination back pressure check valve and excess flow valve;

(ii) One double or two single back pressure check valves; or

(iii) A positive shut-off valve in conjunction with either an internal back pressure check valve or an internal excess flow valve.

(2) All other liquid and vapor connections to tanks, except filling connections, safety relief valves, liquid level gaging devices and pressure gages described in paragraphs (h) (5) and (6) of this section shall be equipped with automatic excess flow valves; or in lieu thereof, may be fitted with quick closing internal stop valves, which, except during filling and discharge operations, shall remain closed. The control mechanism for such valves shall be provided with a secondary remote control of a type acceptable to the Commandant.

(3) The excess flow, internal stop or back pressure check valves shall be located on the inside of the tank or outside where the piping enters the tank. In the latter case, installation shall be made in such a manner that any undue strain will not cause breakage between the tank and the excess flow or internal stop valve.

(4) Where the filling and discharge are made through a common nozzle at the tank, and the connection is fitted with a quick-closing internal stop valve as permitted, in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the back pressure check valve or excess flow valve is not required, provided, however, a positive shut-off valve is installed in conjunction with the internal stop valve.

(5) On tanks installed in barges operating on protected inland waters the suction may be taken from the bottom of the tank provided requirements as follows are met:

(i) A manually operated shut-off valve is attached to the outlet nozzle and a remotely operated internal stop valve is fitted inside the tank.

(ii) The remotely controlled valve shall be operable from control stations located at each end of the barge so that the remotely controlled valve on any tank can be closed from either station.

(k) *Cargo piping.* (1) Piping shall be of seamless drawn black steel of thickness not less than Schedule 40. In case of piping on the discharge side of the liquid pumps or vapor compressors, the design shall be for a pressure of not less than the pump or compressor relief valve setting; or if the piping is not fitted with relief valves, the design pressure shall not be less than the total discharge head of the pump or compressor.

(2) Where necessary, provision shall be made for expansion and contraction of piping by means of seamless steel pipe expansion bends. Special consideration will be given for packless type expansion joints. Slip type expansion joints are prohibited. Piping shall be provided with adequate support to take the weight of the piping off the valves and fittings.

(l) *Safety relief valves.* (1) Each tank shall be fitted with two or more approved safety relief valves, designed, constructed and flow-tested for capacity in conformance with Subpart 162.018 of Subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

(2) Each safety relief valve shall start to discharge at a pressure not in excess of the design pressure of the tank.

(3) The safety relief valves shall have a combined relieving capacity sufficient to prevent a rise of pressure in the tank of more than 20 percent above the maximum allowable pressure when all the safety relief valves are blowing.

(4) (i) The minimum rates of discharge of safety relief valves for uninsulated tanks shall be not less than that determined by the following formula:

$$Q = 21.633A^{0.82} \quad (1)$$

Where:

$Q$  = minimum required rate of discharge, in cubic feet per minute of standard air at 120 percent of the maximum set pressure of the safety relief valve. Discharge measured at 60° F. and atmospheric pressure (14.7 p. s. i. a.)

$A$  = total external surface area of the tank, in square feet.

$= \pi(D \times U)$  for cylindrical tanks with hemispherical heads.

$= \pi D(U + 0.3D)$  for cylindrical tanks with spherically dished or semi-ellipsoidal heads.

$= \pi D^2$  for spherical tanks.

$D$  = outside diameter of the tanks, in feet.

$U$  = external overall length of the tank, in feet.

(ii) The minimum rates of discharge of safety relief valves for lagged tanks insulated in conformance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section need only be 50 percent of the capacity required for uninsulated tanks.

(5) Safety relief valves shall be attached to the tank near the highest point of the vapor space. Shut-off valves shall not be installed between the tanks and



the safety relief valves, except manifolds for mounting multiple safety relief valves may be fitted with acceptable interlocking 3-way valves so arranged at all times as to permit at any position of the 3-way valve, an unrestricted flow of vapors through at least one port. When two safety relief valves are mounted in parallel on both the upper outlets of the 3-way valve, the arrangement shall be such as to permit at least one safety relief valve to be operative at all times.

(6) Each safety valve shall be tested in the presence of an inspector at the site of installation before or after mounting prior to being placed in service. The tests shall prove that the safety relief valve will start to discharge at a pressure not in excess of the maximum allowable pressure of the tank.

(m) *Filling density.* The filling density, or the percent ratio of the liquefied gas that may be loaded in the tank to the weight of the water the tank will hold at 60° F., shall not exceed 56 percent for unlagged tanks and 58 percent for lagged or refrigerated tanks.

(n) *Venting.* (1) Except as provided for in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, each safety relief valve installed on a cargo tank shall be connected to a branch vent of a venting system which shall be constructed so that the discharge of gas will be directed vertically upward to a point at least 10 feet above the weather deck or the top of any tank or house located above the weather deck.

(2) Safety valves on cargo tanks in barges may be connected to individual or common risers which shall extend to a reasonable height above the deck. Where the escape of vapors from the venting system may interfere with towing operations, the installation shall be acceptable to the Commandant and the arrangement shall be such as to minimize the hazard of escaping vapors. Arrangements specially provided for venting cargo tanks forming part of the hull on unmanned barges will be given special consideration by the Commandant.

(3) The capacity of branch vents or vent headers shall depend upon the number of cargo tanks connected to such branch or header as provided in Table 146.24-85 (n) (3).

TABLE 146.24-85 (n) (3)—CAPACITY OF BRANCH VENTS OR VENT HEADERS

Number of cargo tanks:	Percent of total valve discharge
1 or 2.....	100
3.....	90
4.....	80
5.....	70
6 or more.....	60

(4) In addition to the requirement specified in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, the size of the branch vents or vent headers shall be such that the back pressure in relief valve discharge lines shall not be more than 10 percent of the safety relief valve setting.

(5) Return bends and restrictive pipe fittings are prohibited. Vents and headers shall be so installed as to prevent stresses on safety relief valve mountings.

(6) When vent discharge risers are installed, they shall be so located as to provide protection against physical damage and be fitted with loose raincaps.

(7) No shut-off valve shall be fitted in the venting system between the safety relief valve and the vent outlets. Suitable provision shall be made for draining the venting system if liquid can collect therein.

(o) *Ventilation.* (1) All enclosed spaces containing cargo tanks fitted with bottom outlet connections shall be provided with mechanical ventilation of sufficient capacity to assure a change of air every 3 minutes. Where cargo tanks are fitted with top outlet connections, the enclosed spaces containing such tanks shall be fitted with efficient natural or mechanical ventilation.

(2) Enclosed compartments in which machinery such as cargo pumps or vapor compressors are located shall be adequately ventilated.

(p) *Cargo hose.* (1) Cargo hose fabricated of seamless steel pipe with swivel joints, wire braided armored rubber or other hose material acceptable to the Commandant, shall be fitted to the liquid or vapor lines during filling and discharging of the cargo tanks.

(2) Hose subject to tank pressure shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the maximum safety relief valve setting of the tank.

(3) Hose subject to discharge pressure of pumps or vapor compressors shall be designed for a bursting pressure of not less than five times the pressure setting of the pump or compressor relief valve.

(4) Before being placed in service each new cargo hose, with all necessary fittings attached, shall be hydrostatically tested by the manufacturer to a pressure of not less than twice the maximum pressure to which it may be subjected in service. The hose shall be marked with the maximum pressure guaranteed by the manufacturer.

(q) *Electrical bonding.* Each cargo tank shall be electrically grounded to the hull. The cargo barge or vessel shall be electrically connected to the shore piping prior to connecting the cargo hose. This electrical connection shall be maintained until after the cargo hose has been disconnected and any spillage has been removed.

(r) *Special operating requirements.* (1) Repairs involving the use of welding or burning equipment shall not be undertaken on the anhydrous ammonia barge while liquid or vapor is present in the tanks, except in an emergency involving the safety of the barge.

(2) During the time anhydrous ammonia is laden in the tanks the barge or vessel shall be under constant surveillance. A vessel engaged in towing such barges shall not leave the barge unattended except when the barge is moored at a pier, wharf, dock, or other terminal and then only if such facility is provided with watchman or guard service. When the barge is at the consignor's or consignee's terminal, watchman or guard service shall be provided by said consignor or consignee.

(3) The Interstate Commerce Commission's standard "Dangerous" placard shall be displayed in four locations on the barge when anhydrous ammonia is laden in the tanks. A placard shall be posted approximately amidships on each

side and facing outboard. A placard shall be posted at each end of the barge at about the ends of the tanks facing outboard. Racks for mounting such placards shall be so arranged as to provide clear visibility and be protected from becoming readily damaged or obscured. After unloading and before the tank or tanks are gas-freed, the placard shall be reversed to show the "Dangerous—Empty" legend.

(4) Authorization from the Commandant shall be obtained to transport lading other than anhydrous ammonia in the cargo tanks.

(5) Sufficient hose stations shall be installed with adequate water supply so that if leakage of anhydrous ammonia occurs the vapors may be removed by use of a stream of water.

(6) At least two ammonia gas masks, one stowed forward of the cargo tanks and one stowed aft of the cargo tanks shall be carried on board the vessel at all times.

(s) *Periodic inspections and tests.* (1) Each cargo tank shall be subjected to an internal examination biennially. Each lagged tank shall be subjected to an external inspection at least once every 8 years by having the jacket and lagging removed or such portions thereof removed as deemed necessary by the inspector in order to determine the external condition of the tank.

(2) Each cargo tank shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test at the eighth year of installation, and a like test shall be applied every fourth year thereafter. The hydrostatic test shall be equal to one and one-half times the maximum allowable pressure as determined by the safety relief valve setting. If the jacket and lagging are not removed during the hydrostatic tests prescribed in this paragraph, the tank shall hold the hydrostatic test pressure for at least 20 minutes without a pressure drop.

(3) The safety relief valves shall be popped in the presence of an inspector by either liquid, gas or vapor pressure at least once every four years to determine the accuracy of adjustment and, if necessary, shall be reset.

#### SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

26. Sections 146.26-1 to 146.26-100 are amended to read as follows:

Sec.	Definition of combustible liquids.
146.26-1	Definition of combustible liquids.
146.26-5	Application to passenger vessels.
146.26-10	Stowage on board passenger vessels.
146.26-15	Smoking or open flame prohibited.
146.26-20	"On deck" stowage.
146.26-25	"Under deck" stowage.
146.26-30	Potable spirits.
146.26-100	Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids.

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 146.26-1 to 146.26-100 issued under R. S. 4405, as amended, 4462, as amended, 4472, as amended, 48 U. S. C. 375, 416, 170. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended, 59 U. S. C. App. 1275; E. O. 10462, 17 F. R. 9317.

**§ 146.26-1 definition of combustible liquids.** A combustible liquid is defined for the purpose of the regulations in this

subchapter as any liquid which gives off inflammable (flammable) vapors (as determined by flash point from Tagliabue's open-cup tester as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 150° F and above 80° F. This definition is binding on all shippers making shipments of combustible liquids by any passenger vessel, and shall apply to owners, charterers, agents, master or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing, or using combustible liquids on board passenger vessels subject to R. S. 4472, as amended, and the regulations in this subchapter.

§ 146.26-5 *Application to passenger vessels.* The provisions of R. S. 4472, as amended, require that combustible liquids in barrels, drums, or other packages, when transported, carried, conveyed, stored, stowed, or used on board any passenger vessel shall be regulated to the extent necessary to secure effective provisions against hazards to health, life, limb, or property created by dangerous articles or substances on board such vessels. The provisions of the regulations in this part are not applicable to combustible liquids that are transported, carried, conveyed, stored, or stowed in barrels, drums, or other packages on board cargo vessels.

§ 146.26-10 *Stowage on board passenger vessels.* All combustible liquids permitted for transportation on board passenger vessels shall, when taken on

board such vessels, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146.26-100 and with the detailed regulations of stowage set forth in this subpart.

§ 146.26-15 *Smoking or open flame prohibited.* Smoking or the use of open flame is prohibited in the vicinity of combustible liquid cargo stowed "On deck" and in or adjacent to holds in which such cargo is stowed or to ventilators from such holds. Smoking or the use of open flame on the weather deck in the vicinity of loading or discharge operations is prohibited. Conspicuous signs warning against smoking or the use of open flame shall be posted in applicable parts of the vessel during loading or discharging of combustible liquid cargo, and in the vicinity of such cargo stowed "On deck" or ventilators from holds containing such cargo whenever such cargo is carried.

§ 146.26-20 *"On deck" stowage.* Combustible liquids, stowage of which is permitted "On deck" by the provisions of the tables forming § 146.26-100, shall be properly secured when so stowed, in a manner satisfactory to the master of the vessel consistent with the following conditions:

(a) Such liquids shall be stowed as to provide safe access to the crew's quarters and to all parts of the deck required to be used in navigation and necessary working of the vessel.

(b) Combustible liquids shall not be stowed within a distance in a horizontal plane of 25 feet from an operating or embarkation point of a lifeboat when such point is at the same deck level as that upon which such liquids are stowed.

(c) Fire plugs, sounding pipes and access to same shall be maintained free and clear of combustible liquid cargo stowed on deck.

(d) Combustible liquid cargo shall be stowed well away from any deck or spaces provided for use of passengers.

§ 146.26-25 *"Under deck" stowage.* (a) Stowage of combustible liquid cargo "Under deck" shall be either in ventilated holds or in holds that are gastight.

(b) Combustible liquids stowed in a compartment or hold, a boundary, bulkhead, or deck of which, also forms a boundary to the boiler room or engine room or a coal bunker or galley shall not be stowed within 20 feet of such bulkhead or deck. On vessels having internal combustion motors as a principal means of propulsion, combustible liquids may be stowed in a hold having a boundary bulkhead forming a division from the engine room without compliance with this requirement of stowing cargo 20 feet of such bulkhead.

§ 146.26-30 *Potable spirits.* Potable spirits packed in strong, tight barrels, drums, casks, wooden or fiberboard boxes may when stowed in a compartment not subject to artificial heat, be transported on board any passenger vessel without further restriction.



§ 146.26-100 Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry stowage (AA)	R. R. car (erry passenger or vehicle
Acetic acid (aqueous solution)	A clear colorless liquid Pungent odor Flash point about 110° F. Miscible with water. Slowly separates from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label) Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic acid" or "Combustible liquid." Corrosive. A clear colorless liquid Pungent odor Flash point about 110° F. Crystallizes at about 60° F. Miscible with water. Slowly separates from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label) Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic acid, glacial" or "Combustible liquid," having a sharp triangular color band irritating effect upon mucous membrane and the eyes Corrosive. Flash point about 150° F. Decomposes in water forming acetic acid. Slowly separates from oxidizing materials (yellow label) and nitric acid (white label) Outside containers shall be marked either "Acetic anhydride" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-30, 5G) not over 110 gal cap or 1,760 lb. gr. wt. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. or 1,760 lb. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-11B) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 320 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (100-14A, 14B, 100-10A, 10A) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 230 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B), (GFO R. 4) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecialization, WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 230 lb. gr. wt. Fiber or plywood drums, nonspecialization, WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-100C), Aluminum tank cars, nonspecialization.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-30, 5G) not over 110 gal cap or 1,760 lb. gr. wt. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B, 42C) not over 110 gal. cap. or 1,760 lb. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-11B) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 320 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (100-14A, 14B, 100-10A, 10A) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 230 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B), (GFO R. 4) WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecialization, WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 230 lb. gr. wt. Fiber or plywood drums, nonspecialization, WIO of glass, aluminum, stainless steel, or other material equally resistant to the lading, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-100C), Aluminum tank cars, nonspecialization.	R. R. car (erry passenger or vehicle
Acetic acid glacial		No label required				
Acetic anhydride		No label required				

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re quired	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
				Ferry storage (AA)	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle	
Acetone oils. ----- (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	Oil; liquid varying in color from water white to dark orange yellow. By prod uct of the distillation of acetone. Pene trating odor. Shipped in two grades light and heavy. Flash point: Light oil about 80° F Heavy oil, about 115° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "acetone oils" or "Combustible liquid".	No label re quired	R. S. 4472 not appli cable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover." Tweendecks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Ferry storage (BB)
Alcohol or alcohol N O S Alcohol ethyl Alcohol butyl Alcohol propyl Alcohol tertiary Isopropanol Rum (denatured) (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	General: These alcohols are colorless volatile liquids about 80% as heavy as water having a characteristic odor. Flash points variable. Vapors heavier than air and will form explosive mixtures over varying ranges of percentages with air. Miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid". Colorless to lemon yellow liquids having a very disagreeable odor. Flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Aliphatic mercaptan mix tures" or "Combustible liquid". Colorless liquid. Pear or banana like odor.	No label re quired	R. S. 4472 not applica ble to combustible liquids on board car go vessels	Storage: "On deck in open " On deck under cover " Tweendecks readily accessible " Under deck away from heat " Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for pas senger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions)	Ferry storage (BB)
Amyl acetate Pentacetate. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	Flash point below 95° F Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid". Products added to the cooling systems of autos tractors etc to lower the freezing point of water Among the common anti-freezes are alcohol, glycerine mixtures of both and ethylene glycol. Flash point variable Miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid". Colorless or yellow fragrant volatile oil with an odor resembling that of bitter almonds.	No label re quired		Storage: "On deck in open " On deck under cover " Tweendecks readily accessible " Under deck away from heat " Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for pas senger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions)	Ferry storage (BB)
Anti freeze compounds, liquid.... Anti freeze preparations proprie tary, liquid. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	Flash point below 95° F Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid". Products added to the cooling systems of autos tractors etc to lower the freezing point of water Among the common anti-freezes are alcohol, glycerine mixtures of both and ethylene glycol. Flash point variable Miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid". Colorless or yellow fragrant volatile oil with an odor resembling that of bitter almonds.	No label re quired		Storage: "On deck in open " On deck under cover " Tweendecks readily accessible " Under deck away from heat " Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for pas senger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions)	Ferry storage (BB)
Benzaldehyde	Flash point about 145° F Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Slightly heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Benzaldehyde" or "Combustible liquid".	No label re quired		Storage: "On deck in open " On deck under cover " Tweendecks readily accessible " Under deck away from heat " Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for pas senger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions)	Ferry storage (BB)

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Benzine..... Petroleum naphtha Naphtha (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Mixtures of several of the lighter constituents of petroleum. Flash point variable, usually below 80° F. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Ferry stowage (AA)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels  Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.O. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries  Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.O. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Box toe gum..... (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	A liquid cement-like solution of variable formula used in the manufacture of shoes. May consist of nitracellulose, shellac, or resin dissolved in a reliable solvent. Flash point variable depending on the solvent used. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Box toe gum" or "Combustible liquid". Colorless oily liquid Pleasant odor Flash point slightly below 120° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bromobenzene" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Ferry stowage (AA)----  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels.  Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6 3/4 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.O. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries  Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6 3/4 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.O. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Bromobenzene (Bromobenzol). (Monobromobenzene)	Colorless oily liquid Pleasant odor Flash point slightly below 120° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bromobenzene" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required			
Butyl acetate..... (When possessing a flash point at or below 100° F. and above 80° F.)	Colorless liquid Flash point below 80° F. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Butyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid". Flash point about 100° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Butyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required			
Butyl ether -- -- --	Colorless liquid. Mild etheral odor Flash point about 100° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Butyl ether" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required			
Camphor oil	A colorless oil produced by the distillation of camphor tree Colorless color Flash point about 100° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphor oil" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required			

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descript vo name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Cement leather Cement liquid, N O S Cement pyroxylin Cement roofing liquid Cement, rubber (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	These cements are compounded mixtures of various ingredients such as: Asphalt with petroleum distillate; cellulose nitrate in acetone; bituminous asphalt in mineral oil; raw rubber solution and gasoline, etc. all possessing similar characteristics and hazards. Flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air and may form inflammable or explosive mixtures with air. Sustained inhalation of vapors in an un ventilated compartment is dangerous. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid."	No label re quired	R. S. 4472 not appli cable to combusti ble liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open On deck under cover. Twelve decks readily accessible," Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb gr wt. WIC not over 90 lb gr wt	Ferry stowage (AA)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions).	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions).
Chlorobenzol Synonyms: Chlorobenzene Chlorobenzol Monochlorobenzene. Monochlorobenzol. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Clear colorless liquid with an almond like odor. Flash point about 88° F. Vapors heavier than air and somewhat toxic. Explosive limits: 1.8% to 9.6% in air Immiscible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid."	No label re quired	R. S. 4472 not applica ble to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open On deck under cover. Twelve decks readily accessible," Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions).	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula tions).

Table J—Classification: Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle
Coal tar distillate N O S Coal tar light oil Coal tar naphtha Coal tar solvent Coal tar oil (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Distillates of coal tar consisting of mixtures of benzene, toluene, and xylene. The crude is a dark straw colored liquid and the refined a water white liquid. May flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air and toxic. Form explosive mixtures with air. Generally lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146.04-1), or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry slawage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry slawage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Combustible liquids N O S	May be any liquid classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained in this subpart provided such combustible liquid is not otherwise specified by name herein. Outside containers shall be marked "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry slawage (AA) -- -- Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry slawage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Compounds, cleaning liquid Certain flammable liquid Cleaning fluid or liquid Compounds, cleaning liquid Compounds, cleaning liquid Emulsions, cleaning liquid (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Compounds containing volatile combustible liquids having a flash point either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146.04-1), or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry slawage (AA) -- -- Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry slawage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).

Table J—Classification: Combustible Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
Compounds, lacquer, paint, or varnish, etc., removing reducing, or thinning. Lacquer removing, reducing and thinning compounds. Paint, lacquer, and varnish removing, reducing or thinning compounds. <i>Petroleum spirits.</i> Removing compounds paint varnish, lacquer, etc. Reducing compounds paint varnish, lacquer, etc. Thinning compounds paint varnish, lacquer, etc. Varnish remover or varnish reducer. Varnish thinning compounds. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Removers: Compounds which through solvent or detergent action remove old paint etc., from surfaces. Retainers: Compounds which consist of exceptionally slow-drying thinners with pyrazolin base lacquers or enamels to retard speed of drying. Thinners: Compounds which consist of clear liquid solvents and diluents for the reduction of primers, surfacers, and enamels to proper working consistencies. Flash points variable. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146.04-1) or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AAA) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)
Cresote, coal tar (Cresote oil) (Dead oil.) (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Yellowish to dark green brown oily liquid with aromatic odor. Extensively used as a wood preservative. Flash point between 180° F. and 180° F. Will contaminate foodstuffs. Heavier than water. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Cresote coal tar" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)
Cresol, liquid (Cresylic acid.) (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Yellowish liquid with phenol like odor. Not readily ignitable but once heated burns persistently. Poisonous. Flash point about 110° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Slightly heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Cresol" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21 100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WIC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)
Crude oil, petroleum (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Crude petroleum in its natural state or that which has been subjected only to natural weathering or settling and not blended with any other product. It is a heavy oily liquid having color varying from green to almost black. It usually has a disagreeable odor and varies in its flammability according to the percentage of more volatile constituents. Flash point ranges from 50° F. to 90° F. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Crude oil, petroleum" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21 100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146.21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations)



Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry stowage (AA)	R. R. car (ferry passenger or vehicle)
Decahydronaphthalene (Decalin)	4. non toxic, clear, water white liquid, aromatic odor. Flash point about 193° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Decahydronaphthalene" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open," "Under deck readily accessible," "Twelve decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels	Ferry stowage (BB)	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries
Dichloropentanes	Colorless to light yellow liquid. Flash point 97° to 103° F. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Immiscible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked "Dichloropentane" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)
Dibutyl ketone	Colorless liquid with mild odor. Flash point about 119° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Dibutyl ketone" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)
Dinitrotoluene, liquid (dinitro toluol, liquid)	Yellow brown liquid resulting from partial nitration of toluene. Combustible but not explosive. Flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air and are irritating and suffocating. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Dinitrotoluene, liquid" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)
Dinitroresistant liquid (When present in flash point at or below 123° F. and above 159° F.)	Liquid compounds for use as disinfectants. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Dinitroresistant liquid" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)
Drugs, chemicals medicines or cosmetics. N. O. S. A. (When present in flash point at or below 123° F. and above 159° F.)	Drugs, chemicals medicines or cosmetics. N. O. S. A. (When present in flash point at or below 123° F. and above 159° F.)	No label required		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)	Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-170, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fibreboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Drugs, chemicals medicines or cosmetics, N. O. S. A unit substance or a compound classified as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition in contained herein, when pre- pared, packed, and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals medicines, or cosmetics in containers exceeding 1 quart capacity or 32 ounces by weight	Outside containers shall be marked either "Drugs" or "Chemicals" or "Medicines" or "Cosmetics" or Combustible liquid	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- cable to combusti- ble liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open" "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);
Ethyl benzene	Colorless liquid. Aromatic odor Flash point about 85° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl benzene" or "Com- bustible liquid" Colorless liquid with mild odor Flash point about 137° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyl acetate" or "Com- bustible liquid" Colorless liquid with pineapple odor Flash point below 100° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyrate" or "Com- bustible liquid"	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- cable to combusti- ble liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);
Ethyl butyl acetate	Colorless liquid with mild odor Flash point about 137° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyl acetate" or "Com- bustible liquid"	No label re- quired		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);
Ethyl butyrate ----	Colorless liquid with pineapple odor Flash point below 100° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl butyrate" or "Com- bustible liquid"	No label re- quired		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);
Ethyl chloroacetate	A water white liquid with a fruity odor Flash point about 130° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Heavier than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl chloroacetate" or "Com- bustible liquid"	No label re- quired		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);
Ethyl lactate----	Colorless liquid with mild odor. Flash point about 118° F. Vapors heavier than air. Miscible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethyl lactate" or "Com- bustible liquid"	No label re- quired.		Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover" "Under deck ready accessible" "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions). Ferry storage (BB);

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Diethyl silicate	<p><i>Colorless liquid. Fatal odor. Flash point about 125° F. Vapors heavier than air. Insoluble in water to adhesive silica lighter than water.</i></p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked "Diethyl silicate" or "Combustible liquid."</p>	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat."</p> <p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessel.</p>	Ferry stowage (BB)
	<p><i>Colorless liquid with faint ethereal odor. Flash point about 115° F. Vapors heavier than air. Miscible with water. Heavier than water.</i></p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene dichlorhydrin" or "Combustible liquid."</p>	No label required		<p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat."</p> <p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessel.</p>	<p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries.</p>
Ethylene glycol diethyl ether (diethyl "Cellosolve")	<p><i>Colorless liquid with faint ethereal odor. Flash point about 105° F. Vapors heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water.</i></p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene glycol diethyl ether" or "Combustible liquid."</p>	No label required		<p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat."</p> <p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessel.</p>	<p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries.</p>
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl "Cellosolve")	<p><i>Colorless liquid with faint ethereal odor. Flash point about 115° F. Vapors heavier than air. Miscible with water. Lighter than water.</i></p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether" or "Combustible liquid."</p>	No label required		<p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat."</p> <p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessel.</p>	<p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries.</p>
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether ("Cellosolve")	<p><i>Colorless liquid. Faint, mild odor. Flash point about 150° F. Vapors heavier than air. Miscible with water. Lighter than water.</i></p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether" or "Combustible liquid."</p>	No label required		<p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Tween decks readily accessible. Under deck away from heat."</p> <p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessel.</p>	<p>Outside containers: Any ICG specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries.</p>

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation				
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate ("methyl Cellosolve" acetate)	Colorless liquid, Agreeable odor... Flash point about 140° F. Vapors heavier than air Miscible with water Heavier than water Outside containers shall be marked "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid" Colorless liquid Agreeable odor --- Flash point about 140° F. Vapors heavier than air Miscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid"	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- ble to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open," On deck under cover Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C., not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 40 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt.
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate ("Cellosolve" acetate)	Colorless liquid Agreeable odor --- Flash point about 140° F. Vapors heavier than air Miscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate" or "Combustible liquid"	No label re- quired		Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C., not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIC, not over 40 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt.
Ethylhexaldehyde	Colorless liquid Mild odor. Flash point about 125° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Ethylhexaldehyde" or "Com- bustible liquid" Usually consist of alcoholic solutions Hazard similar to that of alcohol Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Extracts liquid, flavoring" or "Combustible liquid" Fragrant odor Irritating to mucous membrane; corrosive to the skin. Flash point variable, over 90° F. Vapors about same density as air Miscible with water Will contaminate foodstuffs. Stow away from living quarters Do not stow with corrosive liquids (white label) or with bleaching powder (chloride of lime). Outside containers shall be marked either "Formaldehyde" or "Combust- ible liquid"	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not applies ble to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Storage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover" Tween decks readily accessible Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification not over 110 gal. cap.
Extracts, liquid, flavoring.----- (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)		No label re- quired		Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
Formaldehyde (formalin)		No label re- quired		Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
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				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels, nonspecifies tion, not over 60 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, nonspecification, WIC, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Steel drums (asphalt lined), non specification, not over 110 gal. cap.
				Outside containers: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-50, 5G) not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum barrels or drums (100-42B 420) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10A 10B, 10C) not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A 19A) WIC not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Hardwood barrels,

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry storage (A.A.)	Ferry stowage (B.B.)
Fuel oil O. S. No. 1, Fuel oil O. S. No. 2, (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	A distillate oil which may be used as fuel for internal combustion engines or heat- ing or cooking installations. Flash point; Usual minimum, 100° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Fuel oil, O. S. No. 1," "Fuel oil, O. S. No. 2," or "Combustible liquid".	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- cable to combusti- ble liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Twelve decks readily accessible. Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for passenger vessels.	Ferry stowage (A.A.)	Ferry stowage (B.B.)
Fuel oil O. S. No. 4 (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	A distillate oil which may be used as fuel for internal combustion engines or heat- ing or cooking installations. Flash point; Usual minimum, 160° F. Outside containers shall be marked either "Fuel oil, O. S. No. 4," "Fuel oil, O. S. No. 5," or "Combustible liquid".	No label re- quired		Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these com- bustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these com- bustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions)	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these com- bustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regula- tions)
Fuel oil Gas oil. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F and above 80° F)	Distillates other than C. S. No. 1, 2, or 3 which may be used as fuels for internal combustion engines or heating or cooking installations. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name as defined in 140 91-1) or "Com- bustible liquid".	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- cable to combusti- ble liquids on board cargo vessels.	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Twelve decks readily accessible. Under deck ready from hatch. Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; bored or n kegs (100-1A, 1O) not over 13 gal cap.	Ferry stowage (A.A.) ---	Ferry stowage (B.B.)
Furfural	Colorless, mobile liquid; changes to red dish-brown color on exposure to light and air. Flash point 120° F. to 140° F. Vapor heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Furfural" or "Combustible liquid".	No label re- quired		Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; bored or n kegs (100-1A, 1O) not over 13 gal cap.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; bored or n kegs (100-1A, 1O) not over 13 gal cap.	Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140 21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; bored or n kegs (100-1A, 1O) not over 13 gal cap.
Fuel oil	Clear colorless liquid. Disagreeable odor. Poisonous. Flash point about 105° F. Miscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Fuel oil" or "Combustible liquid".	No label re- quired.		Carboys, glass; bored (100-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Flareboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regu- lations)	Carboys, glass; bored (100-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Flareboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regu- lations)	Carboys, glass; bored (100-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO, may be re- used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Flareboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regu- lations)

Table J—Classification: Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
Gas drips, hydrocarbon. . . . . (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F and above 80° F)	Condensate of commercial gas; odor of illuminating gas. Flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Gas drips, hydrocarbon" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Hexaldehyde	Colorless liquid with sharp odor Flash point about 90° F Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either "Hexaldehyde" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Ink. . . . . (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F and above 80° F)	Colored liquids of various bases with solvents such as acetone alcohol etc Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ink" or "Combustible liquid." Liquid insecticides frequently containing petroleum or coal tar distillates Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Insecticides liquid" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Insecticide liquid (vermin exterminator) (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F and above 80° F)	Liquid insecticides frequently containing petroleum or coal tar distillates Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Insecticides liquid" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Kerosene . . . . . Synonyms: Coal oil. Kerosene. Long time burning oil Paraffin Refined oil. Refined petroleum Water white. (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F and above 80° F)	Petroleum distillate commonly used for heating and lighting Also known as burning oil lamp oil coal oil, and illuminating oil Colorless liquid Flash point ranges between 81° F and 141° F Immiscible with water Lighter than water Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146.01-1) or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFC R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFC R 41) WTC not over 90 lb gr wt Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).



Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic (not with at least 80% by weight of alcohol or other solvent with a flash point not lower than 50° F.) (When possessing a flash point at or below 100° F. and above 80° F.)	The film forming part of lacquer composed of nitrocellulose together with a plasticizer and pigments. Involved in a fire, will give off nitrous fumes which are deep orange in color and very toxic. Flash point variable depending on solvent used. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lacquer base plastic," "Lacquer chips, plastic" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Between decks readily accessible," "Twiceen decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Leather bleach (When possessing a flash point at or below 100° F. and above 80° F.)	A compound used to decolorize leather or certain fabrics. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Leather bleach" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Between decks readily accessible," "Twiceen decks readily accessible." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries. Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 65 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC, may be used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (CFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (CFO R 41) WIC, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).
Leather dressing (When possessing a flash point at or below 100° F. and above 80° F.)	Preparations used to retard the drying of the natural oils in leather and to restore softness and pliability. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Leather dressing" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				
Methyl oxide	Oil colorless liquid. Sharp odor. Flash point about 60° F. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Methyl oxide" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				
Methyl amyl acetate	Water white liquid. Flash point about 115° F. Vapor heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Methyl amyl acetate" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				
Methyl amyl ketone	Mild odor. Flash point about 100° F. Vapor heavier than air. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Methyl amyl ketone" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Motor fuel N. O. S. ----- (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Any fuel for internal combustion engines classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained in this subpart which is not otherwise specified by name herein. Flash point variable. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either Motor fuel N O S or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Oil N. O. S. ----- Petroleum oil, N. O. S. (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Any oil product derived from crude petroleum classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained in this subpart which is not otherwise specified by name herein. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17O, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).
Paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shell lac, varnish, aluminum, bronze, gold, wood filler, liquid and lacquer base, liquid (or paint) Aluminum liquid (or paint) Bronze liquid (or paint) Compounds, enamel. Driers, paint, varnish, enamel etc. Enamel. Furniture or wood stain liquid Gold paint Lacquer Lacquer base, liquid Mortar stain liquid Paint driers, liquid Paint, liquid Shellac Shellac liquid. Stain. Varnish Varnish driers Wood filler Wood stain, liquid. (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.) Paraldehyde -----	Generally consist of a film forming agent, a vehicle (or solvent) and a pigment. May also contain driers, diluents or plasticizers. Flash point variable. May or may not be miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1) or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover. Twelve decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17S) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (GFC R 41) WIG, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIG, not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any ICC specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A 1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STC may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (GFC R 41) WIG, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, nonspecification WIG, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICC motor carrier regulations).

Table J—Classification: Combustible Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Petroleum distillate, N. O. S. .... (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Any oil distillate product derived from crude oil classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained in this subpart which is not otherwise specified by name herein. Flash point for table Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixture with air Ignites when under water Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 04-1), or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations). Ferry storage (BB)	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations). Ferry storage (BB)
Pine oil..... (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	A colorless or pale yellow to greenish yellow oil with a penetrating agreeable odor Flash point usually over 150° F. Vapors heavier than air Immiscible with water. Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances Outside containers shall be marked either "Pine oil" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 55 lb. pr. wt.	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 55 lb. pr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (ICC-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17X) S.T.O. not over 53 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.O. may be re-used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) W10, not over 55 lb. pr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations).

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry stowage (AA)	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Plastic solvent, N. O. S. .... * (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Organic solvents for various plastics Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Plastic solvent, N. O. S." or "Combustible liquid."	No label re- quired	R. S. 4472 not appli- cable to combusti- ble liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Any ICG specification container is shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Outside containers: Any ICG specification container is shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferry vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICG motor carrier regula- tions)	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Any ICG specification container is shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for car ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) STO may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WIO, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with ICG motor carrier regula- tions)
Polishes, metal, stove, furniture, and wood, liquid Compounds, polishing liquid Furniture polish. Metal polish liquid Stove polish liquid. Wood polish, liquid. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Liquid preparations used to remove film from surfaces and to restore and protect the finish of such surfaces May or may not be miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 146 01-1), or "Com- bustible liquid."	No label re- quired				
Pyridine..... * (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	A colorless or slightly yellow liquid having a penetrating and offensive odor. Flash point variable, usually below 80° F. Vapors heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air Miscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Pyridine" or "Combustible liquid." Pyridine dissolved in amyl acetate or other solvent Flash point variable. Involved in fire gives off toxic nitrous fumes Outside containers shall be marked either "Pyroxilin solution" or "Com- bustible liquid."	No label re- quired				
Pyroxilin solution..... * (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Pyroxilin dissolved in amyl acetate or other solvent Flash point variable. Involved in fire gives off toxic nitrous fumes Outside containers shall be marked either "Pyroxilin solution" or "Com- bustible liquid."	No label re- quired				
Pyroxilin solvent, N. O. S. .... * (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Organic liquids or mixtures of liquids that act as solvents of pyroxilin Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Pyroxilin solvent, N. O. S." or "Combustible liquid."	No label re- quired				

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
				Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)	
Road asphalt or tar liquid Asphalt, cut-back, Asphaltic surfacing material Tar, liquid, (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.)	Substances prepared by fuming tar or asphalt with petroleum distillate Pungent odor. Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 140-04-1), or "Combustible liquid" Asphaltum or coal tar liquids prepared for use as binders or dressings for road surfaces. Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid" Liquid coatings of varying consistencies Flash point variable Liquid thinners or solvents used for work on rust preventive coatings. The flash point of the type classifying as a combustible liquid is usually from 110° F. to 150° F. Outside containers shall be marked either with the proper shipping name (as defined in 140-04-1) or "Combustible liquid" Sodium methoxide dissolved in alcohol Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Sodium methoxide, alcohol mixture" or "Combustible liquid". Any solvent classifying as a combustible liquid in accordance with the definition contained in this subpart which is not otherwise specified by name herein Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Solvents, N.O.S." or "Combustible liquid" Petroleum distillate used in dry cleaning Flash point not lower than 100° F. Incombustible with water Heavier than water. Flash point variable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Standard solvent" or "Combustible liquid" Acidification of grease. Do not allow liquid or vapor in contact with skin or eyes. Flash point at or below 100° F. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Styrene" or "Combustible liquid" A mixture of resin and rosin oil Char Flash point 100° F. to 110° F. Vapors heavier than air Incombustible with water Lighter than water Capable of causing spontaneous heating in contact with organic substances. Outside containers shall be marked either "Turpentine" or "Combustible liquid".	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.
Road oil. at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.	Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.
Rust preventive coating (asphaltum cut tar or pitch base)	Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.
Sodium methoxide alcohol mixture. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.) Solvents, N. O. S. (When possessing a flash point at or below 160° F. and above 80° F.) Standard solvent	Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.
Styrene (styrene monomer)	Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.
Turpentine	Flash point variable. Incombustible with water. Heavier than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Road oil" or "Combustible liquid"	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for passenger vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for ferry vessels Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (140-21-100) for car ferries Alcohols: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A, 10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 9 1/2 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) S.T.C. not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) S.T.C. may be reused for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WTC, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.

Table J—Classification: Combustible liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Turpentine substitutes (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Special fractions of petroleum oils used in place of turpentine as a paint thinner etc. Flash point variable. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Turpentine substitutes" or "Combustible liquid." Liquid was preparable. Flash point variable. Immiscible with water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Waxes, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required	R. S. 4472 not applicable to combustible liquids on board cargo vessels	Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover Tween decks readily accessible Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for passenger vessels Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) 55 gal. cap. Used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) not over 90 lb. gr. wt. WIG, not over 90 lb. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) --	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Any 100 specification container as shown in the inflammable liquids table (146 21-100) for ferries Also: Carboys, glass; boxed or in kegs (100-1A 10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, glass; boxed (100-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17X) 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-17C, 17E, 17H, 17X) 55 gal. cap. Used for shipment of these combustible liquids. Metal barrels or drums (OFO R 40) not over 110 gal. cap. Fiberboard boxes (OFO R 41) not over 90 lb. gr. wt. Tank motor vehicles (complying with 100 motor carrier regulations)
Waxes, liquid (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Flash point variable. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Waxes, liquid" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				
Xylol (xylene) (When possessing a flash point at or below 150° F. and above 80° F.)	Colorless liquid having a characteristic aromatic odor. Flash point below 125° F. Vapors heavier than air and are toxic and suffocating. May form explosive mixtures with air. Immiscible with water. Lighter than water. Outside containers shall be marked either "Xylol" or "Combustible liquid."	No label required				

## SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING HAZARDOUS ARTICLES

27 Sections 146 27-1 to 146 27-100 are amended to read as follows:

- Sec  
146 27-1 Definition of a hazardous article  
146 27-5 Liquids exempt  
146 27-10 Stowage on board vessels  
146 27-15 General stowage requirement  
146 27-20 Protection for "on deck" stowage  
146 27-100 Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 146 27-1 to 146 27-100 issued under R S 4405 as amended, 4462, as amended 4473 as amended 46 U S C 375 416 170 Interpret or apply sec 5 55 Stat 244, 245, as amended, 50 U S C App 1276; E O 10402 17 F R 9317

§ 146 27-1 *Definition of a hazardous article* A hazardous article is defined

for the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter as any article or substance (other than an explosive inflammable liquid, inflammable solid oxidizing material corrosive liquid compressed gas poisonous article or combustible liquid as defined in this subchapter) which meets one or more of the following conditions:

- (a) Liable to spontaneous heating in excess of 10° F when subjected to a test of three continuous hours in a Mackey apparatus at or below a temperature of 212° F.  
(b) Liberates vapor susceptible to ignition by spark or open flame at or below a temperature of 300° F.  
(c) Specifically named as hazardous in this subpart

This definition is binding upon all shippers making shipments of hazardous ar-

ticles by any vessel and shall apply to owners charterers agents master or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons transporting carrying conveying storing, stowing, or using hazardous articles on board vessels subject to R S 4472, as amended and the regulations in this subchapter

§ 146 27-5 *Liquids exempt* Liquids which liberate vapor susceptible to ignition at a temperature above 150° F and which possess no other characteristics which would classify such liquids as dangerous under any other definition in this subchapter when packed in drums, barrels or other closed containers and offered for transportation on board vessels as cargo are not subject to the regulations in this part

§ 146 27-10 *Stowage on board vessels* All hazardous articles permitted for transportation on board vessels shall, when taken on board a vessel, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146 27-100 and with the general stowage requirements shown in this subpart

§ 146 27-15 *General stowage requirement* Hazardous articles shall not be stowed in any compartment or hold in which explosives are stowed

§ 146 27-20 *Protection for "on deck" stowage* Hazardous articles that are permitted stowage "on deck in open" or "on deck protected" may be protected by the use of structural erections awnings, or tarpaulins



§ 146 27-100 Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle
Acid carboys, empty. Aluminum powder, uncoated	Aluminum in the form of finely divided powder. In contact with acids, alkalis or water possesses the property of evolving hydrogen gas which may form explosive mixtures in air. Keep dry. Do not stow with acids (white label), inflammable solids or oxidizing materials (yellow label) nor with caustic soda or potash. In event of leakage of containers the dust of aluminum powder is easily ignitable. Outside containers shall be marked either "Aluminum powder, uncoated" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	See "Carboys, empty" Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (slit-proof) bags Not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (slit-proof) bags Not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (slit-proof) bags Not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, not over 125 lbs. gr. wt. Moisture proofed (slit-proof) bags Not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.
Ammonium sulfate nitrate (duma espeter)	A double salt of approximately 60 percent ammonium sulfate and 40 percent ammonium nitrate—25 percent nitrogen content. White to light gray granules Should not be accepted for transportation while hot. Shall not be stowed in a hold adjacent to a hold containing Class A explosives or in deck adjacent to a hold or magazine containing Class A explosives. Do not stow in same hold or compartment with explosives, corrosives, flammable liquids, flammable compressed gases, flammable solids or oxidizing materials, or other combustible materials. Outside containers shall be marked "Ammonium sulfate nitrate."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 100 lb. gr. wt. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 100 lb. gr. wt. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 100 lb. gr. wt. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 600 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs, not over 300 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIO, not over 60 lb. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 100 lb. gr. wt. Note: It is not required that the above containers be ICC specification containers, although ICC specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage or an inability to properly contain the substance.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Aniline oil drums, empty	Drums formerly having contained aniline oil will, before being accepted for shipment, be thoroughly drained	Returnable package notice shall be placed to head of drum near consignee's name and address	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (AA). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (BB). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid
Asphalt. Road asphalt or tar (when heated to or above its flash point)	Applicable only to road binders or top dressings laden in tank vehicles and subjected to heating	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (AA). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (BB). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid
Automobiles, motorcycles, tractors, or other self-propelled vehicles, new or used, when offered for transportation without being crated and containing packing or other motor fuel within the fuel tank	Motor vehicles when offered for transportation as cargo or passengers shall be loaded or unloaded by a member of the crew or an agent of the vessel, or when offered as in ferry service, by the owner or operator of the vehicle. No markings required.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (AA). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid	Ferry stowage (BB). Do not accept unless returnable package notice is on drum. Notice shall be legible. Bungs with gaskets shall be thoroughly tightened in place. If necessary, new gaskets may be required before accepting. Also require that all aniline oil stains on the outside of drums be washed off with water, or preferably, weak acetic acid

NOTE 1: This does not include motor vehicles having on board dangerous articles as listed. For regulations governing transportation of such vehicles see §§ 146.03 1 to 146.03-2, inclusive.

NOTE 2: Automobiles, motorcycles, tractors, or other self-propelled vehicles, new or used, with or without boxing or crating and containing no gasoline or other motor fuel within the motor or fuel tank may be accepted for transportation on any type vessel without restriction, provided no dangerous articles other than those enumerated below are packed within the crate or vehicle:

- (a) One pint of retouching enamel in a metal container either hermetically sealed or closed with a secure friction cap.
- (b) One tire repair kit containing a tube of cement of not more than 4 fluid ounces capacity, completely enclosed in an outer metal or fiberboard container.
- (c) One charged electric storage battery in position within the battery holder provided the terminals are disconnected and protected against short circuit, or if shipped outside the holder, then secured to prevent any movement of same. If a battery is packed within a boxed or crated vehicle, "This side up" marking shall be required on the outside of the shipping box or crate.
- (d) Such brake fluid as is actually contained within the brake mechanism.
- (e) Motor vehicles shipped by, for or to the Departments of the Army, Navy or Air Force may also contain one gallon of electrolyte (acid) or corrosive battery fluid in an approved inside container, tightly and securely closed, packed in a strong outside container and cushioned therein on all sides with incombustible material in sufficient quantity to completely absorb the fluid contents in event of breakage. The outside container must be so blocked, braced or stayed within the vehicle or crate that it cannot change position during transit.

The person driving a motor vehicle on board a vessel shall observe the following rules:

- (1) Drive the vehicle to the location indicated by the vessel's representative
- (2) Securely set the brakes of the vehicle to prevent movement
- (3) Shut off the motor and do not restart same until the vessel has completed its voyage and docked.
- (4) Shut off all vehicle lights and do not relight same until the vessel has completed its voyage
- (5) Make no repairs or adjustments to the vehicle while on board the vessel.
- (6) Observe any instructions given by the vessel's representative during drive-on or drive-off operations

Smoking by any person within the vehicle, while on board the vessel, is prohibited.

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry, passenger or vehicle
Barrels, empty; Batteries parts (Plates, grids, etc., unwashed, exhausted)	Consists of scrap parts of batteries and battery plates. Outside containers shall be marked either "Battery parts" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	See "Drums, empty" Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover." "Tween decks;" Outside containers: Metal or wooden barrels, packed tight, packed with sufficient sawdust and small waste material to absorb any liquid present in the scrap.	Not permitted	Ferry stowage (AAA)  Outside containers: Metal or wooden barrels, packed tight, packed with sufficient sawdust and small waste material to absorb any liquid present in the scrap	Ferry stowage (BB);  Outside containers: Metal or wooden barrels, packed tight, packed with sufficient sawdust and small waste material to absorb any liquid present in the scrap
Bleaching powder, dry, containing less than 8.5% available oxygen (39% available chlorine) Chlorinated lime (chloride of lime) (For calcium hypochlorite com pounds, dry, containing more than 8.5% available oxygen (39% available chlorine) refer to "Calcium hypochlorite com pounds, dry," in § 140-22-100)	Decomposed by moisture or may decompose spontaneously causing evolution of heat and gases and rupture of the container. Gases of corrosive, pungent vapors (chlorine), keep dry May destroy textiles. Do not stow in the same compartment with corrosive liquids (white label), nor with turpentine. Stow well away from foodstuffs, living quarters, and all sources of artificial heat. Increased temperature may cause pressure within the containers. Outside containers shall be marked either "Bleaching powder," "Chlorinated lime" or "Hazardous article." Shall not be accepted for transportation while hot Outside containers shall be marked either "None, clipped" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Tween decks;" Under deck; Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Tight wooden bar rels or kegs, Wooden boxes, WIO Fiberboard boxes, WIO	Stowage: "On deck under cover" "Tween decks;" Under deck away from heat "  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO, Fiberboard boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (AAA)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO, Fiberboard boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (BB);  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Tight wooden barrels or kegs, Wooden boxes, WIO, Fiberboard boxes, WIO
Bone, boned (heat-treated) Bone, other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the material was thoroughly cooled before shipment	The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the material was thoroughly cooled before shipment	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Tween decks;" Under deck; Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO Bulk:	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover " "Tween decks;" Under deck;  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes	Ferry stowage (AAA) ---  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes Bulk in highway or railroad vehicles	Ferry stowage (BB);  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes Bulk in highway or railroad vehicles
Bottles, acid or other corrosive liquid, empty; Bottles, empty, previously used for other corrosive liquids (white label) The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the bottles have been thoroughly (completely) drained. Box tea brand (air-tightness test) Not: Box tea brand that does not meet the definition of a hazardous article as defined in § 140-27-1 may be shipped without restriction.	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty bottles that previously contained corrosive liquid lies in the possible existence of residue contents in the bottle. No marking required  Box tea brand usually consists of fill or fabric impregnated with a nitrate base composition forming a highly inflammable solid. Outside sources of heat may cause decomposition at relatively low temperatures. If inhibited these products of decomposition are irritating and poisonous even in small concentrations. Provide cool storage in a compartment having a temperature of not exceeding 130° F. and well away from any source of heat and in position to protect or move even to jettisoning, in event of fire. Do not stow in same compartment with explosives, flammable liquids, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials (yellow label) or corrosive liquids (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Hot too heat" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks read ly accessible," "Under deck away from heat," Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber tubes, not over 25 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 60 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 60 lbs. gr. wt. Drum-pak fiber board boxes, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Cargo hatch trunkway," "Tween decks readily accessible,"  Outside containers: Fiber tubes, not over 25 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 60 lbs. gr. wt. Drum-pak fiberboard boxes, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AAA)  Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber tubes, not over 25 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 60 lbs. gr. wt. Drum-pak fiberboard boxes, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Wooden boxes, not over 350 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber tubes, not over 25 lbs. gr. wt. Fiber drums, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, not over 60 lbs. gr. wt. Drum-pak fiberboard boxes, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Burlap cloth (Hessian). Burlap bags, new. Burlap bags, used and washed. Burlap bags, vacuum cleaned, wheel cleaned, or otherwise mechanically brushed. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper covering used bags shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the bags have been thoroughly washed or cleaned and all traces of the previous lading removed therefrom. Bags showing stains from oil, grease or organic oxidizing materials shall not be shipped. Washed bags shall not be baled or shipped unless thoroughly dry	Coarse cloth, bagging or bags woven from the fibers of jute, hemp, flax, manila sisal or similar organic fibers. Great care must be exercised to prevent sparks or flame coming in contact with this material. Stow well away from vegetable and animal oils. Keep reasonably dry. No marking required.	No label required	Storage: "On deck protected, 'cover,' "On deck under 'Tween decks,' "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire metal hoops rope, rattan or withes. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted for transportation unless packed in outside containers such as: Wooden barrels or boxes, bundles. Burlap bags in bundles shall be bound reasonably tight with rope, wire or other securing means	Storage: "On deck under cover 'Tween decks," 'Under deck." Outside containers: Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire metal hoops rope, rattan or withes. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted for transportation unless packed in outside containers such as: Wooden barrels or boxes, bundles. Burlap bags in bundles shall be bound reasonably tight with rope wire or other securing means	Ferry storage (BB)  Outside containers: Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withes. Unbaled consignments shall not be accepted for transportation unless packed in outside containers such as: Wooden barrels, or boxes, bundles. Burlap bags in bundles shall be bound reasonably tight with rope wire or other securing means
Burlap bags, used and unwashed or uncleaned. "Bags, nitrate of soda, empty and unwashed" in the inflammable solids table	Burlap bags which formerly contained any organic or mineral matter and which are offered for transportation without washing or otherwise cleaning all traces of the former lading. Stow away from all sources of artificial heat. Observe at regular intervals for signs of spontaneous heating. No marking required.	No label required	Storage: "On deck under cover 'Tween decks," 'Under deck." Outside containers: Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withes	Not permitted.	Ferry storage (BB)  Outside containers: Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops rope rattan or withes
Calcium carbide	A grayish-black irregular lump substance. It will absorb moisture from air and in the presence of moisture or water will generate acetylene gas, which forms dangerous mixtures in air. Keep dry. Examine containers carefully and refuse defective ones. Do not stow with explosives inflammable liquids (red label) inflammable compressed gases (red label) oxidizing materials (yellow label) corrosive liquids (white label). Outside containers shall be marked either "Calcium carbide" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	Storage: "On deck under cover 'Tween decks," 'Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed not over 425 lbs. gr. wt. with or without slatted crates Wooden barrels, WIMO not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMO not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.	Storage: "On deck under cover 'Tween decks," 'Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed not over 425 lbs. gr. wt. with or without slatted crates Wooden barrels, WIMO not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMO not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry storage (BB)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, hermetically sealed not over 425 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels, WIMO, not over 250 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIMO, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt.
Calcium cyanamide not hydrated (Lime-Nitrogen)	A grayish-black powder made by the treatment of calcium carbide by nitrogen in an electric furnace. In contact with moisture will give off acetylene and ammonia. Keep dry. Do not stow with explosives inflammable liquids (red label) inflammable compressed gases (red label) or corrosive liquids (white label). Do not over-stow. Outside containers shall be marked either "Calcium cyanamide, not hydrated" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	Storage: "On deck under cover 'Tween decks," 'Under deck." Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs	Not permitted	Not permitted
Calcium hypochlorite	See Bleaching powder.	---	---	---	---

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Camphene ----- [Note: See also "Naphthalene"]	Colorless crystals having a strong camphor-like odor. Gives off heavy dense smoke when burned and will add materially to a fire. Insoluble in water. Melting point about 123° F. Will evolve inflammable vapors at or below its melting point. Stow away from foodstuffs living quarters and explosives shall be marked Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphene" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Tween decks read "Under deck" (in a cool, dry, well ventilated hold) Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes Stowage: "On deck under cover." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes	Stowage: "On deck protected." Tween decks readily accessible Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes Stowage: "On deck under cover." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes	Ferry stowage (BB) Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes
Camphor (Crude refined or synthetic)	Crude camphor is in the form of a yellowish or brownish gum. Refined camphor is usually in the form of a white translucent gum. Synthetic camphor is a manufactured product of pine oil. Strong penetrating odor. Keep cool and dry. Melting point 317° F. Stow away from living quarters, foodstuffs and in a well ventilated compartment. Outside containers shall be marked either "Camphor" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance
Carbon dioxide solid (dry ice)	Carbon dioxide solid (dry ice) Note: When carbon dioxide solid is used as a refrigerant for other dangerous articles, the packing and stowage must comply with requirements for carbon dioxide solid, and also with the requirements for the refrigerant material. Carbon dioxide solid when used as a refrigerant must comply with all the regulations for carbon dioxide solid.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Strong outside containers capable of withstanding all shocks ordinarily incident to handling and stowage in transit. Containers must be provided with suitable means for the escape of the generated gas. Note: The officer in charge of loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that the outside containers are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, or inability to properly contain the substance
Carboys empty.	Carboys empty. Carboys previously used for an inflammable or corrosive liquid or other shipping bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the carboys have been thoroughly (completely) drained	No label required	Stowage: No restrictions. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs	Stowage: No restrictions Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Caustic potash, solid Caustic soda, solid Potassium hydroxide Lye	A solid in the form of white flakes, powder or lumps. Keep dry. In contact with moisture gives off corrosive pungent vapors and evolves heat. Caustic to the skin. May destroy organic materials. Do not allow with explosives, corrosive liquids (white label) or with metals or alloys such as brass, copper, tin, zinc, aluminum, solder or lead. Outside containers should be marked either "Caustic potash, solid," or "Caustic soda, solid," or "Potassium hydroxide," or "Sodium hydroxide," or "Hazardous article."	No label re- quired	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks," "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums not over 750 lbs. net wt. 750 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes WIO, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes WIO not over 90 lbs gr wt	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks," "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums not over 750 lbs. net wt. 750 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes WIO, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes WIO not over 90 lbs gr wt	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums not over 750 lbs. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs not over 300 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes WIO, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Fiberboard boxes WIO not over 90 lbs gr wt
Chloride of lime.			Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Coal briquets, hot Coke, hot. Containers empty			See "Bleaching powder." Not permitted		
Copra	The dried kernel of the coconut. The hazard in this cargo consists of its susceptibility to fire from sparks or open flame. Possesses a penetrating rank odor. A heavy concentration of copra fumes in a confined area is dangerous to life. Reject copra when wet or when packed in wet or damp bags No marking required	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks," "Under deck." Outside containers: Burlap bags Bulk Bulk in railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover Under deck," "Tween decks," Outside containers: Burlap bags Bulk	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Burlap bags. Bulk in railroad freight cars
			Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks," "Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes. Bates, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover Tween decks," Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes Bates, securely wrapped and strapped.	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes Bates, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars.
Cork granulated Cork ground	Packing, cushioning, and insulating material made from cork. Protect from sparks or open flame. Store separate from vegetable and animal oils, paints, and similar substances. Store away from all sources of artificial heat Reject wet or insecurely packed consignments. Barrels, kegs and boxes shall be marked either "Cork, granulated" or "Cork ground" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks," "Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Fiberboard boxes. Bates, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover Tween decks," Under deck." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes Bates, securely wrapped and strapped.	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes Bates, securely wrapped and strapped. Tight railroad freight cars.



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1953

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Cotton Note: Un-ginned sea-island cotton contained in jute bags and compressed, may be transported under the same regulations as for un-ginned cotton. For "Burnt cotton," see the Inflammable solids table	The fiber of the cotton plant readily combustible. No marking required	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Under deck," Outside containers: Bales (See footnote 1)	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Under deck," Outside containers: Bales (See footnote 1)	Ferry stowage (AA)  Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Bales (See footnote 1)

1 In the loading and transporting of Cotton, the following conditions shall be complied with:

(A) The hold fire detection (where fitted) and the fire extinguishing systems shall be checked to assure they are in good working condition.

(B) In ports where local regulations require, spark arresters shall be fitted to funnels.

(C) The vessel, the deck, and lighters alongside shall be checked and any source of spark or any naked lights shall be eliminated. Fires likely to produce sparks and which cannot be eliminated may be permitted under such conditions as in the judgment of the master or officer in charge of the vessel will serve to protect against fire to the cotton.

(D) Fire hose shall be connected. Fire pumps put in operation ready for instant use. Portable fire extinguishers shall be so placed as to be readily available. Such fire hose, fire pumps and fire extinguishers may be the vessel's equipment or shore equipment.

(E) "No Smoking," signs conspicuously displayed and the officer in charge of loading shall see they are observed.

(F) The hold shall be clear of all debris and swept broom clean.

(G) Conditions of acceptance and stowage:

All cotton shall be securely baled and bound and covered with bagging on at least three fourths of its surface, including both ends of the bale. Poorly compressed bales shall not be accepted. Bales having damaged bindings shall not be accepted. Loose cotton shall not be accepted for transportation on board any vessel.

Bales that are actually wet shall be stowed "On deck in open," "On deck protected," or "On deck under cover."

"Burnt cotton" shall only be accepted for transportation under regulations as set forth in the Inflammable solid table. (§146.22 100).

Bales showing contact with oil or grease shall not be accepted.

Cotton shall not be stowed in a hold likely used for oil cargo unless such hold has been steamed or otherwise cleaned so as to completely remove all traces of oil residue. Particular care shall be exercised if the recent cargo contained any vegetable or animal oils. Holds which have been recently painted shall not be utilized for cotton stowage unless thoroughly dry.

Upon completion of stowage, hatch openings shall be completely closed, tarpaulins where required shall be fitted and secured in place to provide a tight hold. Missing hatch cover sections shall not be permitted.

Cuttler cots feeding into holds containing cotton, shall have spark screens fitted to prevent ingress of sparks.

Cotton may be stowed in a hold having a division bulkhead which also forms a boundary of a boiler room, engine room, coal bunker or alley provided that the cotton stowed in such hold is adequately dunnaged off the bulkhead, for a boiler room bulkhead such dunnaging shall provide at least a 2" space between the bulkhead and the cotton. In an engine room bulkhead such dunnaging shall provide at least a 2" space between the bulkhead and the cotton. This provision shall be observed when cotton is stowed under such conditions on board cargo vessels or passenger vessels.

"Tween deck hatches in holds in which cotton is stowed shall be closed off with hatch covers and tarpaulins, such with as will provide airtight bulkheads separating the cotton from all liquids occurring in the hatch covers.

(H) The following regulations shall govern the stowage of cotton with other dangerous articles as defined herein, when stowed and transported on board cargo vessels:

Explosives: The engine and boiler spaces or one complete hold in a horizontal plane shall intervene. Inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials: These substances shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton. When practicable the stowage of inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials should be arranged to provide a separation of at least one hold space between these substances and the cotton. When it is impracticable to provide such a separation these substances may be stowed in holds adjacent to the cotton, provided that the holds are separated by a tight steel bulkhead or deck and provided further that the inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials are packed in metal containers.

Corrosive liquids: Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in a hold over one in which cotton is stowed unless the tween deck is of steel and the hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck itself is tight against leakage.

Poisonous articles: Extremely dangerous poison—Class A, or Tear gases or irritating substances—Class C, shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton.

Explosives: The engine and boiler spaces or one complete hold in a horizontal plane shall intervene. Inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials: These substances shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton. When practicable the stowage of inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials should be arranged to provide a separation of at least one hold space between these substances and the cotton. When it is impracticable to provide such a separation these substances may be stowed in holds adjacent to the cotton, provided that the holds are separated by a tight steel bulkhead or deck and provided further that the inflammable liquids, inflammable compressed gases, inflammable solids or oxidizing materials are packed in metal containers.

Corrosive liquids: Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in a hold over one in which cotton is stowed unless the tween deck is of steel and the hatch is fitted with a tight coaming and the deck itself is tight against leakage.

Poisonous articles: Extremely dangerous poison—Class A, or Tear gases or irritating substances—Class C, shall not be stowed in the same hold with cotton.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Cotton batting,----- Cotton batting dross Cotton wadding Cotton seed hull fiber or shavings pulp or in cut linters	<i>A product of cotton used principally for upholstery. Very susceptible to fire from sparks and also subject to spontaneous heating and possible ignition when wet or in contact with animal or vegetable oil or grease</i> Barrels or boxes shall be marked with the shipping name of the product as given herein or "Hazardous Article."	No label required	Stowage: "Tween decks," Under deck. Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reason-ably tight. Norzi: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton." Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat"	Stowage: "Tween decks," Under deck. Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reason-ably tight. Norzi: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."	Ferry stowage (AA)  Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least three fourths of their surface including both ends of the bale. Wooden barrels or boxes. Burlap bags compressed reason-ably tight. Norzi: Shall not be accepted for transportation unless securely baled or in tight containers. Reject wet or oil-stained bales. Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."
Cotton waste,----- Cotton sweepings, Felt waste. Fertilizer waste. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the waste or sweepings are dry, clean and do not contain more than 5% of animal or vegetable oils	<i>Generally refers to the short fiber material of cotton, wool or other textiles</i> No marking required.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Cargo hatch trunkway"	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Cargo hatch trunkway"	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Bales—which shall be covered with bagging on at least ¾ of their surface including both ends of the bale. Burlap bags compressed reason-ably tight. Norzi: Observe same conditions of stowage with other dangerous articles as required for "Cotton."
Cylinders, empty (including ton tanks). Cylinders previously used for a compressed gas, inflammable or corrosive liquid or poison. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement that the contents of the cylinders have been emptied within the meaning implied by trade practices	<i>It is likely that all 'empty' cylinders will contain a residue of the former loading. With valves tightly closed and protected this condition presents no considerable hazard due to lack of pressure</i> No marking required	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat"	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Cargo hatch trunkway"	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Cargo hatch trunkway"

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Drums, empty. Drums or barrels previously used for any dangerous article as do find in this part. None: Also see "Aniline oil drums, empty."	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty drums or barrels that previously contained any dangerous article lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the drum or barrel. No marking required	No label required	May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel, provided: (1) The drums or barrels are completely drained. (2) Bungs shall be securely in place. (3) Open head type barrels or drums shall have the head securely in place. Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops	May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel provided: (1) The drums or barrels are completely drained. (2) Bungs shall be securely in place. (3) Open head type barrels or drums shall have the head securely in place	May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel provided: (1) The drums or barrels are completely drained. (2) Bungs shall be securely in place. (3) Open head type barrels or drums shall have the head securely in place	May be accepted without restriction on any character of vessel provided: (1) The drums or barrels are completely drained. (2) Bungs shall be securely in place. (3) Open head type barrels or drums shall have the head securely in place
Excelsior (shredded wood) when dry, clean and free from oil	Packing and cushioning material made from wood or cellulose. Protect from sparks or open flame. Reject wet or insecurely packed consignments. Do not stow in proximity to vegetable or animal oils, paints, corrosive liquids (white label) or oxidizing materials (yellow label) No marking required	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops	Ferry stowage (AA) --  Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Bales—compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire or metal hoops
Feed wet, mixed	Prepared animal feeds which usually consist of mixtures of molasses with ground alfalfa hay. Some may contain grains such as cracked corn and oats, others contain finely divided products such as condensed meat flaked meat, middlings, bran, etc. Moisture if permitted to contact this material may cause spontaneous heating and possible ignition. Stow in cool, dry and well ventilated compartment. Do not stow bags over one tier high without flooring out. Do not overcover. Outside containers shall be marked either "Feed wet, mixed" or "Mixed animal feed." Alloys of iron and phosphorus. Moisture increases rate in contact with iron. Keep dry. Stow well away from living quarters. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrophosphorus" or "Flammable article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO Tight railroad freight cars. Bulk.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (AA) ---  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO Tight railroad freight cars. Bulk.
Ferrophosphorus	Alloys of iron and phosphorus. Moisture increases rate in contact with iron. Keep dry. Stow well away from living quarters. Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrophosphorus" or "Flammable article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO Tight railroad freight cars. Bulk.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (AA) ---  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums Tight wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes, WIO Tight railroad freight cars. Bulk.
Ferrophosphorus briquets	A mixture of ferrophosphorus with water and a binder such as cement and molded into briquets. This fermenting with water eliminates explosibility of harmful amounts of gases being liberated should briquets subsequently come in contact with water or moisture	No label required	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
<b>Ferrosilicon</b> — Ferrosilicon that has been made in a furnace previously used for making calcium carbide or ferrophosphorus shall not be offered or accepted for transportation unless the furnace has been entirely rolled previous to the manufacture of the ferrosilicon	<i>Alloys of iron and silicon. May evolve poisonous gas in contact with moisture</i>		Ferrosilicon of such silicon content as is permitted for transportation on board vessels as set forth in these regulations shall be stowed in a dry compartment having ventilation means so located that any escaping gases cannot reach the quarters of the crew or passengers. Such stowage shall furnish complete protection from bilge water, deck drainage spray or other moisture. Stow well away from strong or moderately strong alkaline substances such as caustic lye caustic potash and soda ash	Ferrosilicon of such silicon content as is permitted for transportation on board vessels as set forth in these regulations shall be stowed in a dry compartment having ventilation means so located that any escaping gases cannot reach the quarters of the crew or passengers. Such stowage shall furnish complete protection from bilge water, deck drainage spray or other moisture. Stow well away from strong or moderately strong alkaline substances such as caustic lye caustic potash and soda ash	Ferrosilicon of such silicon content as is permitted for transportation on board vessels as set forth in these regulations shall be stowed in a dry compartment having ventilation means so located that any escaping gases cannot reach the quarters of the crew or passengers. Such stowage shall furnish complete protection from bilge water, deck drainage spray or other moisture. Stow well away from strong or moderately strong alkaline substances such as caustic lye caustic potash and soda ash	Ferrosilicon of such silicon content as is permitted for transportation on board vessels as set forth in these regulations shall be stowed in a dry compartment having ventilation means so located that any escaping gases cannot reach the quarters of the crew or passengers. Such stowage shall furnish complete protection from bilge water, deck drainage spray or other moisture. Stow well away from strong or moderately strong alkaline substances such as caustic lye caustic potash and soda ash
<b>Ferrosilicon, containing between 48% and 65% silicon.</b> The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to silicon content	Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrosilicon" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Not permitted	Not permitted	Ferry stowage (A.A.)	Ferry stowage (B.B.)
<b>Ferrosilicon, containing between 65% and 70% silicon.</b> The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to silicon content and when offered for transportation on board passenger vessels shall also certify as complying with the special conditions for ferrosilicon of this content	Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrosilicon" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover" "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs gr wt. Tight box cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover" "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs gr wt	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs gr wt Tight box cars	Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, not over 500 lbs gr wt. Tight box cars

NOTE: Transportation of ferrosilicon of this content on board passenger vessels shall be in accordance with the provisions as indicated by the asterisk (\*) below:

(A) When a certificate of analysis as to silicon content, satisfactory to the carrier is supplied and the shipper satisfies the carrier that the material has been stored in the size in which it is packed and shipped for a period of at least one month

(B) Lump ferrosilicon shall have been stored in piles not higher than 3 feet. It need not be turned over during storage.

(C) Crushed ferrosilicon (material crushed to pass a 2-inch or finer meshed screen) shall be stored in piles not higher than 18 inches and the piles shall have been turned over so as to bring the material at the bottom of the pile into free contact with the air at least once during the period of storage. At least a week shall have elapsed between a turning over of the pile and its packing for shipment.

(D) This ferrosilicon shall not be coated with oil, kerosene or other foreign substance.

(E) If after one month's storage any color of pyrophoric is noted or if the lumps of ferrosilicon can be crumbled in the hand, carrier shall refuse shipment of such portions of this pile as are affected if they can readily be separated from unaffected portions or, in his discretion, may refuse shipment of the whole pile

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Ferrosilicon, containing less than 45% or more than 70% silicon. May be accepted for transportation as ordinary cargo provided the originating bill of lading or the shipping paper bears the shipper's certifying statement as to silicon content	Outside containers shall be marked either "Ferrosilicon" or "Hazardous article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs not Tight box cars Note: It is not required that the above containers be 100 specification containers, although 100 specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge, loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage, or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs not Tight box cars Note: It is not required that the above containers be 100 specification containers, although 100 specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge, loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage, or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Ferry stowage (AA) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs not Tight box cars Note: It is not required that the above containers be 100 specification containers, although 100 specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge, loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage, or an inability to properly contain the substance.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs Wooden boxes. Burlap bags, not over 300 lbs not Tight box cars Note: It is not required that the above containers be 100 specification containers, although 100 specification containers are acceptable, but the officer in charge, loading the vessel shall satisfy himself that they are sufficient in all respects for the purpose intended. He shall refuse any containers showing damage, leakage, or an inability to properly contain the substance.
Ferrosilicon briquets	A mixture of ferrosilicon with water and a small amount of cement, made into briquets. This mixture with water, when dried, forms a hard, brittle mass, and is liable to break into fragments. These fragments, when in contact with water or moisture, evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape. The fragments, when in contact with water or moisture, evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape. The fragments, when in contact with water or moisture, evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unlabeled consignments shall not be accepted.	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions.
Fibers (Jute, hemp, flax, steel, cotton, jute, and similar vegetable fibers)	Fibers of vegetable origin, other than cotton, offered in commercial transportation. Great care must be exercised to prevent sparks from coming in contact with this material. Keep dry and cool. Slow way away from vegetable or animal oils and all sources of artificial heat. No marking required.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unlabeled consignments shall not be accepted.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unlabeled consignments shall not be accepted.	Ferry stowage (AA)--- Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unlabeled consignments shall not be accepted.	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rope, rattan or withies. Unlabeled consignments shall not be accepted.
Fish cells	Various oils as rendered from fish. Usually in kegs or drums. The cells are made of wire or from their containers and coming in contact with water, they evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape. The cells, when in contact with water or moisture, evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape. The cells, when in contact with water or moisture, evolve a large amount of gas, which, being liberated, should be allowed to escape.	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIO Tank cars	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Under deck away from heat. Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIO Tank cars	Ferry stowage (AA) -- Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIO Tank cars	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Tight steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Wooden boxes, WIO Tank cars

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Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle
Fish scrap, or fish meal. (Con- taining at least 5% and not more than 15% moisture). The original bill of lading or other shipping papers shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to the moisture content of the shipment and also state the temperature of the material which shipment originated and which temperature shall be less than 120° F.	Fish scrap or fish meal consists of ground and dried fish residue. It is subject to spontaneous heating and ignition. Offensive odor with contaminated food stuff's temperature of material before loading on board vessel. Reject if temperature exceeds 120° F. Reject if observe temperatures during voyage for On arrival of landing shall be marked "Fish scrap" or "Fish meal" or "Haz- ardous article"	No label re- quired	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks read- ily accessible." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags. Railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB).  Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags. Double-walled paper bags Railroad freight cars
Fish scrap, wet acidulated. Having a moisture content of more than 40%. The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying state- ment as to the moisture content of the shipment. Garbage tackage (containing 5% or more of moisture)	No marking required	No label re- quired	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
Hay. Straw. (When pressed into bales and well bound and secured)	Is readily ignited by external sparks. Protect from open flame and fire. Keep dry. Enforce "No smoking" regulations. Reject bales with broken bindings. Stow away from oils and all oxidizing (yellow label) materials. Do not stow in same hold with corrosive (white label) or inflammable (red label) liquids. When stowing quantities in one hold provide vent flues through the stowage to give free circulation of air. No marking required	No label re- quired	See: "Tankages"  Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." Outside containers: Bales	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Under deck Outside containers: Bales	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB):  Outside containers: Bales
Hay. Straw. (Loose wet or damp)	No marking required	No label re- quired	No restrictions	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Insulation tape (carnished cloth type). Iron mass, wet. Iron sponge, wet. Iron oxide, wet. (Shall not be shipped in burlap bags or other containers which are susceptible to spontaneous heating when wet)	Iron mass or sponge consisting of a mix- ture of wood shavings with a hydrated ferric oxide used to remove sulfur from coal gas. Iron oxide in the form of dense, dark red, powder or lumps used to remove sulfur from coal gas. Stow separate from inflammable liquids (red label) or inflammable solids and oxidizing materials (yellow label)	No label re- quired	See: "Fibers." See: "Oiled textiles"  Stowage: "On deck in open, cover." "Tween decks read- ily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, not over 1,760 lbs. gr wt	Not permitted  Not permitted	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)
Jute. Lead dross Lead scrap	Consists of the scrap, dross, or waste from sulfuric acid tanks. Is a mixture of metallic lead, lead sulfate and free sul- furic acid. Reject containers showing signs of leak- age. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lead dross" or "Lead scrap" or "Hazardous article."	No label re- quired.	See: "Fibers." Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks Under decks Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden bar- rels or kegs. Tight or kegs. No restrictions.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs Tight wooden boxes	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)  Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Tight wooden barrels or kegs. Tight wooden boxes
Lead-type dross.	Consists of the scrap and dross from the lead type making entirely non-hazardous and is described here only to indicate the difference between lead dross (scrap) and lead type dross	No label re- quired.	No restrictions.	No restrictions.	No restrictions	No restrictions



Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Lime, unslaked Quicklime	Unslaked lime (Quicklime) is shipped in the form of white, hard lumps or nodules or crushed or pulverized. It is obtained by burning limestone, dolomite or oyster shells. Unslaked lime combines with water to form calcium hydroxide or hydrated lime. This reaction develops heat which in the absence of enough water and under confined conditions may be sufficient to cause ignition in contact with combustible substances. Unslaked lime absorbs moisture from the air when exposed. Slow away from foodstuffs, organic materials, acids and explosives. Keep dry. Outside containers shall be marked either "Lime, Unslaked" or "Quicklime" or "Hazardous Article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined bur multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars
Manganese dioxide	In the form of crystals, lumps or powder. General cautions cited. Do not mix with corrosive liquids (acidic). Outside containers shall be marked either "Manganese Dioxide" or "Hazardous Article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt.
Naphthalene Naphthalin (Crude or refined)	White, crystalline, volatile flakes or powder with a strong coal tar odor. Readily oxidized by air. Gives off heavy, dense smoke when burning and will set fire to a fire. Gives off strong penetrating odor similar to camphor. Melting point about 176° F. Will create in flammable vapors at or below its melting point. Insoluble in water. Shipped in the form of flakes, balls, crushed, blocks, grains, tablets. Slow away from foodstuffs, living quaternary test losses. Outside containers shall be marked either "Naphthalene" or "Naphthalin" or "Hazardous Article."	No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Siftproof railroad freight cars	Stowage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Twice decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Siftproof wooden barrels or kegs, Siftproof wooden boxes, Moistureproofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W10) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Moistureproofed paper-lined burlap bags (MIN-W11) not over 100 lbs. net wt.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles, Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label re- quired	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Oakum. Twisted jute packing (ropo) (treated or untreated)	Oakum is the fiber of hemp or mixtures of hemp with other fibers and impregnated with pine tar or pitch or other similar substances. Marine oakum is usually made from long, soft pure fiber twisted and is the least hazardous of the various grades of oakum. Pumper oakum is a mixture of hemp, tow and other fibers. Principal risk of these fiber in an oil or oil-soaked condition is their ready ignition by sparks. Do not stow against bulkheads subject to heat or on deck in open in a manner to provide circulation of air and thus reduce chances of heating. Boxes shall be marked either "Oakum" or "Hazardous articles". Paper or fabric materials which have been treated with preparations containing linseed oil or other oiling oil and then prop-erly dried. Many include painted, oiled, waterproofed etc., manufactured into finished articles. If not completely and properly dried the material is liable to spontaneous heating and ignition. Keep cool. Stow away from all sources of artificial heat. Observe any spontaneous heating. Outside containers shall be marked either "Oiled clothing" or "Oiled paper" or "Oiled textiles" or "Treated paper" or "Treated textiles" or "Hazardous article".	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted	Ferry storage (AA) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted
			Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Bales. Bales shall be compressed reasonably tight and bound with wire, metal hoops, rattan, rope or withes. Unbaled or unboxed consignments shall not be accepted
Oiled clothing Oiled paper Oiled textiles Treated paper Treated textiles (Manufactured articles properly dried to prevent spontaneous heating)	NOTE: For regulations governing shipment of oiled or treated paper or textiles not manufac-tured into finish articles see: "Fibers or fabrics with animal or vegetable oil" in the Inflammable solids table (§146 22-100)	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper
			Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper
Photographic flash lamps (capable upon breakage of igniting inflammable vapors or finely divided combustible substances). These lamps shall not be shipped described as "Incandescent lamps."	The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall describe the shipment as "Hazardous"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper
			Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper
Photographic flash lamps (that will not, upon breakage, ignite inflammable vapors or finely divided combustible substances)	No marking required	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper
			Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper	Ferry storage (BB) Outside containers: Wooden boxes Fiberboard boxes Tight rolls—wrapped and sealed with heavy paper

### Required conditions for transportation

[illegible]

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			R R car ferry, passenger or vehicle
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
Shellac, raw Stick lac. NOTE: For solutions of shellac in a solvent see: "Shellac liquid"	<i>A resin gum. The crude is commonly called stick lac. The refined form is in thin, irregular shaped flakes and is commonly called raw shellac.</i> Readily combustible. Stow well away from all sources of artificial heat. Keep cool. <i>Insoluble in water.</i> Outside containers shall be marked either "Shellac, raw" or "Stick lac" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected cover." On deck under cover. Tween decks, Under deck. Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs, Fiberboard boxes, Burlap bags, Cotton liner bags. See: "Quastic soda"	Stowage: "On deck protected cover." Under deck, Cargo hatch trunkway Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums, Wooden barrels or kegs, Fiberboard boxes, Burlap bags, Cotton liner bags	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)
Sodium hydroxide Soda ash Sulfur Sulfur flower Sulfur flower Bristolstone	<i>A mineral substance in the form of hard lumps or amorphous powder.</i> Insoluble in water. Crude sulfur in bulk is dangerously inflammable and readily fusible by heat. Will ignite by friction. When burning gives off sulfur dioxide a suffocating gas. Sulfur dust given off in loading crude sulfur in proper proportions with air forms an explosive mixture and may be ignited by static electricity, open flame or spark. Do not stow sulfur with carbon, char coal, lampblack, fats, oils, chlorates, phosphates, phosphorus, or other carriers of oxygen. In the presence of carbon, charcoal, lampblack, and other carbonaceous substances, fats and oils may produce spontaneous heating and ignition; while with chlorates, phosphates, phosphorus and other oxygen carriers it may produce explosive mixtures. Outside barrels, boxes or bags shall be marked with the shipping name of the product as shown herein or "Hazardous Article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." Under deck, Under deck. Outside containers: Barrels, Boxes, Bags. Tight siftproof railroad freight cars Bulk	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Tween decks. Outside containers: Barrels, Boxes, Bags. Vehicles loaded with sulfur in bulk may be transported provided the loading shows no sign of sitting of the sulfur	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)
Tank cars, empty Tank cars previously containing an inflammable liquid; inflammable solid or oxidizing material; acids or corrosive liquids; poisonous liquids or solids; Class B; compressed inflammable gas; compressed non inflammable gas	<i>The hazard connected with the shipment of empty tank cars that previously contained any dangerous substance lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the tank car.</i> No marking required.	Dangerous—empty	Stowage: "On deck in open cover." Under deck, Tween decks. Flexible cable to prevent static discharge	Not permitted	Not permitted	Ferry stowage (BB)

In the loading or unloading of sulfur in bulk the following conditions shall be complied with:

- When sulfur in bulk is loaded in a deep hold with general cargo in the Tween Deck hold above the sulfur a dust proof wooden bulkhead enclosure shall be built in the hatchways from the over deck of the lower hold to the weather deck forming a tight enclosure to prevent sulfur dust entering the Tween Decks during loading.
- Holds shall be cleaned of all debris.
- Celling shall be made tight to prevent sulfur dust finding its way into the bilges; any chinking necessary in the way of tank tops or bilges shall be with non combustible material.
- In order to minimize the movement of fine sulfur dust during the loading, cowl ventilators serving the hold into which the sulfur is being loaded shall be blanked off to prevent circulation of air.
- "NO SMO KING" signs shall be conspicuously displayed and the officer in charge of loading shall see that they are observed.
- An oxygen breathing apparatus, or proper gas mask, shall be made readily available.
- A fire hose, supplied with fresh water from a shore supply source shall be available at each hatch through which the sulfur is being loaded.
- Upon completion of loading, the sulfur shall be leveled off and the sulfur dust deposited during the process of loading, being extremely inflammable, shall be cared for by sweeping or washing it down. This applies to the decks and to the overhead structure within the holds.
- After unloading all residue of sulfur or sulfur dust shall be thoroughly cleaned out of cargo holds before loading other cargo therein.
- When sulfur is loaded by metal chute method provision shall be made for proper grounding of the chute using flexible cable to prevent static discharge.

May be accepted upon permitted vessels under the following conditions:

- Provided dome covers are securely fastened in place.
- Provided discharge pipe cap is securely in place.
- Provided there is no leakage from discharge pipe cap or any other portion of the tank.
- Provided no excess residue of a former loading is adhering to any part of the tank or car.
- The vessel's officer assigned to supervise the receipt of such tank cars on board the vessel shall personally check each requirement and make an entry in a record book specifically provided for such purpose stating all conditions are found to be satisfactory and give the car initials and number.
- Tank cars found not to be satisfactory shall be refused transportation and an entry made in the record book noting such rejection and reason, together with identification of the car. Rejection reports shall be forwarded to the nearest Officer in Charge Marine Inspection.

Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Tank trucks, empty. Tank trucks previously contain an inflammable liquid, or a toxic liquid, compressed gas or a poison Class B	The hazard connected with the shipment of empty tank trucks that previously contained an inflammable substance lies in the possible presence of residue contents in the tank. Shall be marked in such manner as will identify previous loading of the tank	No label required	Stowage: "On deck in open, May be accepted upon permitted vessels under the following conditions: (A) Provided that the driver of the vehicle furnishes a signed statement setting forth the name of the loading last contained within the cargo tank of the vehicle, and its flashpoint if an inflammable liquid. The statement shall also show the name and business address of the owner of the vehicle and the identity of the particular vehicle by number or registration. (B) Provided dome covers are securely fastened in place. (C) Provided all valves in piping to tank are tightly closed. (D) Provided there is no leakage from pipe lines or any other part of tank. (E) Provided no excess residue of a former loading is adhering to any part of the tank or vehicle, personally check each requirement. (F) The person assigned to supervise the receipt of such tank vehicles on board the vessel shall be satisfied that the vehicle is not to be satisfactory shall be refused transportation and an entry made in the record book noting such rejection and reason together with an identification of the vehicle. Rejection reports shall be forwarded to the nearest Officer in Charge Marine Inspection	Not permitted	Ferry stowage (AA) Ferry stowage (BB)
Tankers: Garbage tankers (containing 8 per cent or more of moisture). Rough ammoniate tankers (containing 7 percent or more of moisture). Tankers (containing 8 percent or more of moisture). The originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall bear the shipper's certifying statement as to the moisture content of the shipment and also state the temperature of the material when shipped and the temperature which shall be less than 100° F.	A. Dried and ground product of garbage consists principally of vegetable fibers. Is subject to spontaneous heating with possible ignition. Check temperature of material before loading on board vessel. Reject if temperature exceeds 100° F. Observe temperature during voyage for signs of heating. Outside containers shall be marked either "Garbage tankers" or "Ammoniate tankers" or "Hazardous article"	No label required	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Twelve decks readily accessible," "Under deck but not overboarded," Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags, Railroad freight cars Bulk	Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Twelve decks readily accessible," Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags	Ferry stowage (AA) Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Burlap (jute) bags, Railroad freight cars

## SUBPART—TRANSPORTATION OF MILITARY EXPLOSIVES ON BOARD VESSELS DURING NATIONAL EMERGENCY OR WAR

28 Section 146 29-1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 29-1 Regulations declared inapplicable Sections 146 02-11, 146 02-21 146 03-3, 146 06-9, 146 06-19, 146 09-1 to 146 09-6, inclusive, 146 10-6 (b), 146 20-15 to 146 20-51, inclusive, 146 20-35, 146 20-37, 146 20-90 146 20-100 to 146 20-300, inclusive, 146 23-10 (d), 146 23-25 (a), (b), and (c); 146 24-55, the entries "Chemical ammunition containing Class A poisons, liquids or gases", "Chemical ammunition containing Class B poisons, liquids or gases", and "Chemical ammunition containing Class C liquids, gases or solids", appearing in sections 146 25-100, 146 26-200, and 146 26-300, 146 27-5 to 146 27-20, inclusive, and 146 27-100 are hereby declared inapplicable to the transportation of military explosives during the National Emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proclamation 2914 3 CFR 1050 Supp.) or during a war in which the United States may be engaged, or

during any other National Emergency proclaimed by the President

29 Section 146 29-6 (b) (6) is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 29-6 Definitions and abbreviations . . . .  
(b) Related terms.  
(i) Definitions. For definitions of:  
(i) Inflammable liquids see §§ 146 21-1 and 146 21-5;  
(ii) Inflammable solids and oxidizing material see § 146 22-1;  
(iii) Corrosive liquids see §§ 146 24-1 and 146 24-5;  
(iv) Poisons: Class A see § 146 25-5, Class B see § 146 25-10, Class C see § 146 25-15 Class D see § 146 25-20;  
(vi) Combustible liquids see § 146 20-1;  
(vii) Hazardous articles see § 146 27-1  
30 Section 146 29-7 is amended to read as follows:  
§ 146 29-7 Authorization to load or discharge military explosives Shipments of military explosives (except

Class D) or military lethal chemicals shall not be laden on nor discharged from any vessel at any port or place in the United States, its territories or possessions (not including the Panama Canal Zone) until authorization has been obtained by the owner, agent, charterer, master, or person in charge of the vessel from the District Commander of the U S Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, or other officer designated by the District Commander

31 Section 146 29-8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 29-8 Permit for military explosives Before a permit is issued authorizing the loading or discharging of military explosives or military lethal chemicals in accordance with § 146 29-7, the permittee shall file a written application for a permit authorizing the loading or discharging. When filed, the application for loading shall be accompanied by a preliminary manifest of all explosives or other dangerous articles comprising the cargo of the vessel together with a preliminary cargo stowage plan showing the proposed stowage of all such cargo

Changes in final stowage from that shown in the preliminary cargo stowage plan may be made upon approval of the issuing officer

(R. S. 4405 as amended 4463, as amended 1472, as amended; 46 U S C 376, 116, 170 Interpret or apply see § 55 Stat 241, 215, as amended; 50 U S C App 1376; D O 16102 17 F R 6917)

## PART 147—REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES AS SHIPS' STORES AND SUPPLIES ON BOARD VESSELS GENERAL REGULATIONS

1 Section 147 01-4 (a) is amended by deleting the phrase "on and after April 1, 1943."

2. Section 147 01-5 Existing rulings re explosives and other dangerous articles or substances by trade name is deleted.

3. Section 147 01-6 is amended to read as follows:  
§ 147 01-6 Certification of ships' stores and supplies by trade name Application may be made at any time for certification covering use of articles of ships' stores and supplies of a dangerous nature by trade name or trademark

Such application shall not be made or accepted for articles or substances that are described by name in the list of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids, in § 146.04-5 in this subchapter.

(R. S. 4405, as amended, 4462, as amended, 4472, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 416, 170. Interpret, or apply sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; E. O. 10402, 17 F. R. 9917; 3 CFR, 1952 Supp.)

Dated: AUGUST 26, 1953.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,  
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,  
Commander

[F. R. Doc. 53-7629; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:51 a. m.]

## TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

### Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade  
[6th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt., 62<sup>1</sup>]

#### PART 372—PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER VALIDATED LICENSES

##### PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

##### PART 376—PERIODIC REQUIREMENTS LICENSE

#### PART 380—AMENDMENTS, EXTENSIONS, TRANSFERS

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 372.1 *Applicability and general provisions* paragraph (e) *Representations in license applications; orders and evidence thereof and record-keeping requirements* is amended in the following particulars:

a. Subparagraph (1) *Orders and other material facts* is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Orders and other material facts.* No application for an export license shall be made unless and until the applicant has, supported by documentary evidence in his possession, or in the possession of the order holder (as defined in § 372.2 (a)) who signs the application in accordance with the requirements of § 372.2 (a)

(i) An order for export for the commodities covered by the application. If the applicant for the export license is not the person who conducted the direct negotiations or correspondence relative to the order with the ultimate consignee or foreign purchaser, as designated in the application for export license, and did not receive the order from the ultimate consignee or foreign purchaser, the application must be completed in accordance with § 372.2 (a)

(ii) Substantiation of the following facts relating to the purchase transaction which the applicant must disclose on the application, Form IT-419: (See

note following § 372.3, How To File an Application for Export License.)

Country of ultimate destination;  
Names and addresses of the ultimate consignee, intermediate consignee (if any), purchaser (if other than ultimate consignee), and any other party to the purchase transaction, whether principal or agent, including but not limited to brokers, representatives or other agents through whom the order was received;

Quantity and description of the commodities to be exported;

End use of the exportation;  
MSA authorization if known and applicable.

b. Subdivision (i) *Order* of subparagraph (2) *Definitions* is amended to read as follows:

(i) *Order* The term "order" as used in this section means an order for export placed with an exporter in the United States, or through an order holder as defined in § 372.2 (a) by an importer in a foreign country which, if accepted by the exporter or the order holder, will result in a binding contract between the exporter or the order holder and the foreign importer. Conversely, however, an exporter's or order holder's offer alone is not a basis for an application. While the terms of the order may be conditioned such terms must be ascertainable and certain; for example (a) the terms of payment may provide a price dependent upon the market price at the time of delivery (b) the time or place of delivery may be dependent upon an event in the future, etc. An "order" is more than a mere business inquiry relating to the possible purchase of merchandise, although it need not be an agreement which can be presently executed. Furthermore, while orders may be conditioned upon the issuance to the exporter of an export license by the Department of Commerce or the issuance to the importer of an import permit or exchange permit by his government, or such other government document as may be required, such orders for export would still be considered as orders within the meaning of these provisions.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 19, 1953.

2a. Section 372.2 *Applications for licenses* paragraph (a) *Who may apply* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Who may apply.* (1) License applications may be made by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, who is in fact the exporter, or by his duly authorized agent. In either instance, the exporter must be shown as the applicant.

(2) However, where the applicant did not receive the order directly from the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee named in the application, the application must also be signed by the person in the United States who originally received the order (the order holder) as well as by the applicant. The "order holder" is that person in the United States who conducted the direct negotiations or correspondence with the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee and who, as a result of these negotiations, received the order from the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee. The

signature of the order holder, followed in parentheses by the designation "(order holder)" shall be entered in item 15 of the application form above the signature of the applicant. The requirement for the signature of the order holder on the application does not apply to applications filed by an applicant who acts for the account of a foreign principal, where the foreign principal is in fact the exporter, as defined in item 3 of the Interpretive Statement following this paragraph. The order holder should not be shown as an applicant in the space provided for the applicant on the application form. The license, when issued, will show as licensee only the party shown as applicant on the application form.

(3) The signature of the order holder on the application constitutes a representation on the part of the order holder that (i) the application accurately and fully reflects all of the terms and conditions of the order or accepted order-contract; (ii) the order holder has no information concerning the export transaction that is inconsistent with or undisclosed by the application; (iii) all documents and records evidencing the order (or the accepted order-contract, if required by the application) and other facts of the export transaction on which this application is based will be retained by the order holder for three years from the date of receipt by OIT of the application and will be made available to the OIT upon demand; (iv) the order holder will inform the OIT of any material or substantive changes in the terms of the export transaction, at the time these facts become known to him, whether before or after the license has been issued; and (v) if an accepted order contract is required for this application, the named purchaser has contracted to buy from him and that he has contracted to sell to the named purchaser, subject only to conditions beyond the control of either party.

(4) In any case where the applicant submits an application which is not also signed by an order holder, the applicant thereby represents that he received the order directly from the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee and conducted the negotiations and correspondence with the foreign purchaser or ultimate consignee relative to that order.

b. The note and interpretive statement following paragraph (a) remain unchanged.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 19, 1953.

3. Section 373.1 *Export licensing general policy* is amended in the following particulars:

Subparagraph (1) *Accepted order* of paragraph (b) *Accepted orders: evidence and certification* is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Accepted order* The applicant or order holder (as defined in § 372.2 (a) of this subchapter) is required to hold, in connection with each license application for commodities subject to the provisions of this section, as set forth in paragraph (h) of this section, an accepted order covering the transaction between the applicant, or the order holder, and the

<sup>1</sup>This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 712, dated August 20, 1953.



foreign buyer. Such transaction may, nevertheless, be conditioned upon satisfactory payment arrangements or upon the issuance of an export license, import permit, exchange permit, or such other government document as may be required.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 19, 1953.

4. Section 373.49 *Machinery and parts* is amended by deleting paragraph (e) *Metalworking machines*.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of August 20, 1953.

5. Section 373.65 *Ultimate consignee and purchaser statements* is amended in the following particulars:

a. Paragraph (a) *Scope* is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Scope*—(1) *General*. The provisions of this section apply to all proposed shipments for which validated export licenses are required where the country of ultimate destination is a country in Group R, and to any proposed shipments to a country in Group O under the Time Limit (TL) license procedure (see Part 377 of this subchapter)

(i) The applicant must furnish an original or copy of a statement or order from the ultimate consignee named in the application, certifying to certain facts relating to the proposed transaction. This statement is required by the Office of International Trade to make certain that foreign consignees are fully aware of their responsibility not only for the representations made to OIT but also for the proper disposition of the licensed commodities in the foreign country in addition the requirement curtails the time-consuming supplementary inquiries by OIT which otherwise may often be necessary.

This statement must be manually signed by the ultimate consignee or by a responsible official of the ultimate consignee who has personal knowledge of the information included in the statement, who has authority to bind the ultimate consignee, and who has the power and authority to control the use and disposition of those commodities in the country of ultimate destination. The authority to sign this document may not be delegated to any person (agent, employee, or other) whose authority to sign is not inherent in his official position with the ultimate consignee. The official signing the statement may be located in the United States or in a foreign country; his official title should be included with his signature.

(ii) If the purchaser named in the export license application is a different person from the named ultimate consignee, the purchaser must either sign the statement from the ultimate consignee, or the applicant must also attach to the application an additional statement executed by such purchaser. This statement from the purchaser must meet the same requirements of signature, etc., as are stated in subdivision (i) of this paragraph for the ultimate consignee, and it must cover the same subject matter as required from the ultimate consignee in subsequent para-

graphs of this section. The purchaser's statement may be a single-transaction statement as described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph; or the multiple-transaction statement procedure described in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph may be used if the applicant and purchaser have a continuing and regular relationship involving recurring orders for the same commodities to the same destinations and for the same end uses.

(iii) The provisions of this section do not apply if the license application covering the proposed shipment shows that one or more of the following conditions are present:

(a) The application for license to export the proposed shipment is covered by an import certificate, submitted in accordance with § 373.2 (or by a Swiss blue import certificate, as provided in § 373.67)

(b) The total value, as shown on the export order covering the application, of the commodity(ies) classified in a single entry on the Positive List is less than \$500 and the shipment is not supported by a multiple-transaction statement submitted in accordance with subparagraph (3) of this paragraph. For exportation of non-Positive List commodities to Hong Kong, Macao or Subgroup A countries, the total value of the commodity(ies) classified under a single Schedule B number, as shown on the export order covering the application, is less than \$500.

(c) Shipment will be made under a project license issued or to be issued as set forth in Part 374 of this subchapter.

(d) The ultimate consignee named in the license application is a foreign government or foreign government agency, and the foreign purchaser is also a foreign government or foreign government agency. However, if one of the parties to the transaction, either purchaser or ultimate consignee, is a party other than the foreign government or government agency, then a statement from that purchaser or ultimate consignee is required.

(e) Shipment will be made by a relief agency registered with the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, Department of State, to a member agency in the foreign country.

NOTE: These facts and representations set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph need not be made by the ultimate consignee where the license applicant is the same person as the ultimate consignee in the country of ultimate destination provided the applicant furnishes on his license application all the applicable information required in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. This condition is not present where the applicant and consignee are separate entities, such as parent and subsidiary, or affiliated or associated firms.

(2) *Single-transaction statement from ultimate consignee*. Where an application to export a commodity involves a single-transaction, a statement must be submitted certifying to the following facts. Such statements may be submitted on Form IT-842, or in the form

of a letter, wire or cable.\* Statements from the ultimate consignee by wire or cable may be accepted even though not signed manually.

All of the items of information specified below or on the Form IT-842 must be furnished if applicable to the transaction. If such information is unknown, that fact should also be disclosed.

(i) The ultimate destination of the commodity or commodities described in the application (Items 9 and 10 of Form IT-842)

(ii) The end use of such commodity or commodities, which must be a detailed description of the specific use to which the commodity or commodities will be put in the country of ultimate destination. If the ultimate consignee intends to distribute or resell, such statement must either contain assurance that distribution and resale will be made only in the country named as ultimate destination or must name all of the other countries in which resale or distribution will be made. The ultimate consignee must also describe the types of customers to whom the resale or distribution will be made and the specific end use to be made of the commodity by such customers. If the ultimate consignee or his customers will use the commodity to produce other end products, these must be named and the country or countries in which such end products will be distributed must also be named, if these facts are known (Items 7 and 10 of Form IT-842)

(iii) A description of the export transaction sufficient to identify it as the same transaction described in the application. This requires listing the following:

(a) Name and address of the consignee and purchaser (Item 1 of Form IT-842)

(b) Name and address of the U. S. exporter (Item 4 of Form IT-842)

(c) Commodities and quantities ordered from the U. S. exporter (Item 5 of Form IT-842)

(iv) That the ultimate consignee will promptly send a supplemental statement to the United States exporter of any change of facts or intentions set forth in his statement which occurs after the statement has been prepared and forwarded; and that with respect to any shipment which he proposes to dispose of contrary to the representations made in the statement, he will notify the U. S. exporter and will secure approval of the Office of International Trade through the U. S. exporter prior to such disposition (Item 12 of Form IT-842)

(v) An undertaking that the commodity or commodities covered by the statement, and any final products thereof, will not be sold or distributed by the person making the statement, or by his customers in any country or coun-

\* Forms IT-842 and IT-843 may be obtained at all Department of Commerce Field Offices and from the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. Foreign importers may obtain copies of Forms IT-842 and IT-843 from their United States exporters or from United States Diplomatic and consular Offices.

tries not named in the statement (items 9 and 10 of Form IT-843)

NOTE: United States exporters may wish to advise their foreign importers (ultimate consignees and purchasers) to submit these statements in as many copies as the exporter requires for all license applications to be submitted in connection with the importer's order.

(3) *Multiple-transaction statement from ultimate consignee.* Exporters who have a continuing and regular relationship with an ultimate consignee (including but not limited to applicants having foreign branches or subsidiaries or distributors under franchise with the applicant) involving recurring orders for the same commodities to the same destinations and for the same end uses, and applicants for Time Limit (TL) licenses (see Part 377 of this subchapter) may submit to the Office of International Trade a multiple-transaction statement, executed on Form IT-843<sup>2</sup> by a responsible official of the ultimate consignee. Statements submitted under the multiple-transaction procedure will not be accepted on any form other than the IT-843. If this procedure is used, the exporter must attach a list of the processing codes to which the statement applies, and shall submit the original (or copy) plus one additional copy of the multiple-transaction statement for each OIT processing code to which the statement applies.

This statement shall cover all proposed exportations of such commodities regardless of value (including those based on export orders amounting to less than \$500) for which applications for export licenses will be submitted to the Office of International Trade during all or any part of the period ending not later than June 30 of the year following the year during which the statement is executed. For example, a statement executed on December 15, 1953, may cover proposed exportations for which license applications are filed on or before June 30, 1954, and a statement executed on January 4, 1954, may cover exportations for which license applications are submitted on or before June 30, 1955.

The statement submitted under this procedure must contain the following representations and certify as to the following facts:

(i) That the statement shall be considered a part of every application for license filed by the named applicant for export of the commodity or commodities described in the statement (item 4 of Form IT-843)

(ii) That the ultimate consignee will promptly send a supplemental statement to the United States exporter, or that the person to whom reexportations are made under Foreign Distribution licenses will send such statement to the foreign distributor for submission to the U. S. exporter, of any change of facts or intentions set forth in the statement which occurs after the statement has been prepared and forwarded; and that, with respect to any shipment which he proposes to dispose of contrary to the representations made in the statement, he will notify the U. S. exporter and will secure

<sup>2</sup> See footnote on p. 5259.

approval of the Office of International Trade through the U. S. exporter prior to such disposition (item 13 of Form IT-843)

(iii) The nature of the consignee's business, including whether he is the user, seller, etc., of the commodities described in the application (item 6 of Form IT-843)

(iv) The nature of the consignee's business relationship with the applicant, or with the distributor in the case of a Foreign Distribution license, and how long the relationship has existed (item 7 of Form IT-843)

(v) The nature and scope or extent of the consignee's operations by country and type of customer, including the method of distribution and redistribution, if any, of the commodities covered by the statement or products thereof (items 9, 10, and 11 of Form IT-843)

(vi) The specific commodities regularly ordered by the consignee and the respective end uses thereof. The end-use information shall be set forth in as much detail as is known to the consignee. An estimate of the quantity of each commodity to be ordered during the validity period of the statement should also be shown unless the statement covers a Time Limit license application, in which case quantity need not be given (items 5 and 8 of Form IT-843)

(vii) If the consignee regularly sells or distributes a commodity or commodities described in the statement to a particular customer or type of customer, the ultimate consignee shall also describe the kind of products to be produced from the commodity or commodities, and to the extent known, the countries in which such products are produced and distributed (item 11 of Form IT-843)

(viii) The country or countries where the commodity or commodities covered by the statement, and any final products thereof, will be sold or distributed by the person making the statement, or by his customers (items 10 and 11 of Form IT-843)

(4) *Alternative for multiple-transaction statement.* (i) In lieu of submitting a new multiple-transaction statement, the coverage period of a multiple-transaction statement presently on file in the OIT may be extended by the submission to the OIT of (a) a certification completed by the ultimate consignee and (b) a copy of the U. S. exporter's letter to his ultimate consignee requesting the completion of such certification. Such certification and letter shall meet, as a minimum, the requirements described below and shall be submitted in the same number of copies as required for multiple-transaction statements under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(ii) The following certification shall be signed by the ultimate consignee:

I(we) certify that:

(1) I(we) have reread our multiple-transaction statement, Form IT-843, dated \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The facts contained in that multiple-transaction statement which has expired or will expire on \_\_\_\_\_ have not changed (Date)

to date;

(3) The facts contained in that statement accurately and completely reflect our past and present relationship with \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and our intended (Name of U. S. exporter) use and disposition of commodities received during the period ending \_\_\_\_\_

(Date not later than June 30 of next year)

(4) I(we) shall promptly send a supplemental statement to the named U. S. exporter disclosing any change of facts or intentions set forth in that statement or this certification, which occurs after the signing of this certification;

(5) With respect to any shipment which I(we) propose to dispose of contrary to the representations made in the above-described Form IT-843, we will notify the named U. S. exporter, and will secure U. S. Government approval through this exporter prior to such disposition.

(Date of signing)

(Print or type)

(Name of consignee/purchaser)

(Address of consignee/purchaser)

(Signature of official of firm named)

(Name and title of person signing statement)

(iii) The U. S. exporter's letter to his consignee requesting the above certification shall, among other things, include the following instructions: (a) The original multiple-transaction statement shall be reexamined to make sure that the facts and intentions have not changed; (b) the commodities covered shall be used in the designated country only; (c) such commodities shall not be diverted or transshipped to other destinations without prior U. S. approval; and (d) the exporter must be informed of any future change of facts or intentions from those stated in the certification.

(5) *Applications supported by multiple-transaction statements.* All applications for licenses supported by a multiple-transaction statement, or by a certification extending the coverage period of a multiple-transaction statement, must contain the following statement:

This application is supported by the multiple-transaction statement dated \_\_\_\_\_ (and, if applicable, certification extending the coverage period of a multiple-transaction statement dated \_\_\_\_\_) from the named consignee to this applicant.

(6) *Alterations to consignee and purchaser statements.* No corrections, additions, or alterations to a consignee or purchaser statement may be made by the applicant for license after the statement has been signed by the consignee or purchaser. If the signed statement is incomplete or incorrect in any respect, the applicant must obtain a corrected statement from the consignee and/or purchaser.

(7) *Applications filed without statements.* Applications not supplemented by statements (where required) from the ultimate consignee or purchaser will be returned without action to the applicants. However, an applicant who can show to the satisfaction of the Department of Commerce that he has made diligent efforts to obtain such statement and has been unable to get it, may so advise the Department of Commerce in a letter attached to his application, giving the stated reasons of the ultimate consignee or purchaser for failing or

refusing to give the applicant such statement.

(8) *30-day grace period for Positive List additions.* When a commodity becomes subject to the requirements of this section by reason of having been added to the Positive List, export license applications for such commodity to Group R countries need not conform to these requirements for a period of 30 days from the time such commodities are added to the Positive List. In lieu of the end-use and ultimate consignee statement during such 30-day period, applications shall be accompanied by any evidence available to the exporter which will support the applicant's representations concerning the ultimate consignee and end use. Such evidence may consist of copies of the letter of credit, the order for the commodities, correspondence between the exporter and the consignee, or other documents from such consignee.

**NOTE: 1. Purchase order.** The statement from the ultimate consignee and purchaser may cover more than one purchase order and one purchase order may involve several commodities; however, the statement shall relate only to purchase orders placed by a single ultimate consignee and a single purchaser with a single United States exporter.

**2. Submission of statements covering several applications.** Where the statement covers commodities for which more than one export license application must be submitted, a copy of the statement shall be attached to each application to which it is equally applicable. Any application to which a copy of the statement is attached shall contain a reference (OIT case number, if known, or applicant's reference number) to all other applications submitted at any time against the same statement.

**3. Translation requirements.** All abbreviations, coded terms, or other expressions having special significance in the trade or to the parties to the transaction must be explained. Documents in a foreign language must be accompanied by an accurate English translation. Such translation need not be made by a translating service, but, if not, must be certified by the applicant to be a correct translation. Exporters may provide their foreign customers with Forms IT-842 and IT-843 translated into the foreign language of the customers. Copies of Forms IT-842 and IT-843 in foreign languages will not be provided by the Office of International Trade. (See § 372.9 of this subchapter.)

**4. Use of information on multiple-transaction statement to support specific license applications.** Information supplied by a consignee or purchaser on a multiple-transaction statement cannot be construed as extending the specific information on a license application or an export license resulting therefrom. With regard to disclosure of facts pertaining to an individual export transaction, the export license application covering the transaction must be self-contained. The authorizations contained in the resulting export license are not extended by the general information contained in the multiple-transaction statement with regard to reexportation from the country of destination or with regard to any other facts relative to the transaction as reported on the application.

**5. Liability of ultimate consignee or purchaser.** Misrepresentations, either through failure to disclose facts or the furnishing of false information in the required statement, will subject the ultimate consignee and/or purchaser to administrative action by OIT, including possible suspension or revocation of licensing privileges and denial of other participation in U. S. exports.

**6. Applicant's responsibility for full disclosure.** In submitting statements from the

ultimate consignee and foreign purchaser, the applicant is not relieved of responsibility for full disclosure of any other information concerning the ultimate destination and end use of which he has knowledge or belief, whether or not inconsistent with the representations of the ultimate consignee or foreign purchaser. In accordance with the provisions of § 381.1 of this subchapter, the applicant also shall bring to the attention of the Department of Commerce any change in the facts which were set forth in the first or any such supplementary statements from the ultimate consignee or purchaser and which change was brought to his notice by the ultimate consignee or purchaser subsequent to the date the statement was made.

**7. Distribution or resale.** Except under the Time Limit (TL) license, if it is stated in a consignee's statement or on an export li-

cense application that the commodity or commodities to be exported are intended for distribution or resale in a country or countries other than the named country of ultimate destination, the validated license will specifically name the country or countries to which distribution or resale is authorized.

**b. The Explanatory Statement and Interpretations following § 373.65 are deleted.**

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of August 20, 1953.

**6. Section 373.71 Supplement 1, Time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities** is amended by the addition of the following submission dates for the Fourth Quarter, 1953:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Submission dates (Fourth quarter 1953)
619339 619159 619359 654903 through 64519 664938	Nickel and manufactures: Nickel and nickel alloy welding rods, electrodes and wires. Nickel powders and flakes, including nickel-chrome-boron. Nickel catalysts and nickel clays. Nickel and nickel alloys, and fabricated forms except scrap.	Sept. 14-Sept. 23, 1953.
703885 619159 664938 839769 839300 842300	Nickel thermo bimetal, nickel thermo-metal and nickel thermostatic metal. Nickel-chrome electric resistance wire: insulated. Selenium powder. Selenium metal. Selenium salts of organic compounds. Selenium salts and compounds, including selenium dioxide. Selenium-containing pigments.	Sept. 14-Sept. 23, 1953.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of August 20, 1953.

**7. Section 376.51 Supplement No. 1, Commodities subject to Periodic Requirements license** is amended by the addition of the following commodity entries:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity
842310 842359	Chemical pigments: Carbon black, contact (including channel). Carbon black, furnace (specify grade).

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of August 20, 1953.

**8. Section 380.1 Transfer of license** is amended to read as follows:

**§ 380.1 Transfer of license—(a) Authorization.** Export licenses shall not be transferred except by prior written authorization of the Office of International Trade. Transfer of export licenses may be effected only by amendment of the original license, except as otherwise provided in this section, and only upon request of the original licensee.

**(b) When transfer may be granted.** A transfer of a validated license may be granted in any case to a transferee subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who is a principal party in interest and who will assume all powers and responsibilities under the license for the control of the shipment of the goods out of the United States.

**(2) Only one transfer of the same license will be approved under this section.**

**(c) Information from transferor and form of request.** (1) In requesting transfer of less than 15 outstanding licenses

(including project licenses) the licensee must submit (i) a completed Form IT-763, "Request for and Notice of Amendment Action," in triplicate for each license(s) (ii) the original license(s) if held by the licensee, (iii) a signed letter from the person or firm to whom the license(s) is to be transferred as required by paragraph (d) of this section, and (iv) the additional proof required by subparagraph (3) of this paragraph. When setting forth reasons for the requested transfer in Item 10 of Form IT-763, the licensee shall also state whether or not any consideration has been or will be paid for the transfer. The name and address of the proposed transferee shall be shown in Item 12 of Form IT-763.

If the original license(s) is being held by a collector of customs at the time the licensee submits the request for transfer, he must show in Item 11 of Form IT-763, the address of the collector of customs with whom the original license(s) has been deposited. Also, in such cases, the licensee must submit an additional triplicate (yellow) copy of Form IT-763, "Notice to Applicant," showing in Item 4 of one copy the name and address of the original licensee and on the additional copy the name and address of the person to whom the license is to be transferred. This additional triplicate (yellow) copy of Form IT-763 will be used for notifying the transferee of the action taken.

**(2) Where the licensee requests a transfer of 15 or more outstanding licenses, the request must be made in the form of a letter setting forth the following:**

**(1) Either a list of the OIT case numbers and outstanding license numbers or a statement that all outstanding licenses**

in the name of the licensee are to be transferred and indicating the number of such outstanding licenses.

(ii) A listing showing the OIT Case Numbers of applications for export licenses pending in OIT which are to be transferred.

(iii) The name and address of the proposed transferee.

(iv) Facts necessitating transfer.

(v) A statement of whether or not any consideration has been or will be paid for the transfer.

(vi) The following certification:

The undersigned hereby certifies that, if license number(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is (are) transferred in accordance with my (or our) request, any and all documents evidencing the order covered by this (these) license(s) will be retained by me for three years from the date of this certification and will be made available upon demand. The undersigned will promptly report to OIT any material or substantive changes in the terms of the order and any other facts of the export transaction known or reported to the undersigned at any future time by any party to the export transaction.

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of transferor)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

(3) Additional Proof. In addition to the information required under subparagraph (1) and (2) of this paragraph, the original licensee must identify by name the legal document (certificate, agreement, etc.) or other authority by which the new firm name is legally established, the new corporation or firm created, or the assets transferred, showing the effective date of such document, and the state where filed or recorded.

(d) Information from transferee. The request for transfer from the original licensee must be accompanied by a signed letter from the person to whom transfer is to be made as follows:

(1) In those cases where the transfer is requested because the license is desired for use by a subsidiary or parent corporation of the licensee, or where the entire or a substantial portion of the assets or business of the licensee has been sold or transferred to the new exporter, the transferee must certify that the legal document or authority under which the change of exporter is effected, authorizes and imposes the responsibility on the transferee of accepting and fulfilling the legal obligations of the transferor under the transactions covered by the license to be transferred.

(2) The transferee is a principal party in interest in the transaction covered by the license or is acting as agent for a principal party in interest.

(3) The transferee is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(4) The transferee assumes all powers and responsibilities under the license for the control of the shipment of the goods out of the United States.

(5) Whether any consideration has been or will be paid for the transfer.

(6) If the transferee will make the exportation as agent on behalf of a foreign principal, the name and address of that principal must be stated.

(e) Notification—(1) Notification of amendment action. On an approved request for the transfer of less than 15 licenses the Office of International Trade will validate all copies of Form IT-763 by imprinting in the space headed "Validation" a facsimile of the Department of Commerce seal followed by a five-digit number representing the date of validation. The duplicate will be forwarded as the official notice of amendment to the collector of customs designated in Item 11, the triplicate will be forwarded to the individual named in Item 4 of IT-763. If the request is rejected, the reasons therefor will be indicated in the upper right-hand corner, and the triplicate copy returned to the applicant.

(2) Notification of blanket authority. Upon approval of a request by the licensee to transfer 15 or more outstanding licenses, the Office of International Trade will issue a blanket authorization and notification to collectors of customs that shipments may be cleared for export against such licenses when presented by the transferee. The transferor and transferee will be notified by letter of the blanket authorization.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of September 19, 1953.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 67 Stat. 62; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,  
Director

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7555; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[6th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 54<sup>1</sup>]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Section 399.1 Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities is amended in the following particulars:

1. The following commodities are deleted from the Positive List:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity
545130	Asbestos: Unmanufactured: Non-spinning fibers.
812390	Biologics (all forms): Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH, etc.), including basic intermediates, crude or semiprocessed forms.
812390	17-hydrogen-11-dehydrocorticosterone (Cortisone, Cortone, Cortogen, etc.), including basic intermediates, crude or semiprocessed forms.
812390	Other biologic products, n. e. c. (include synthetic forms) (specify by name). Medicinal chemicals, including U. S. P. and N.F., bulk (dosage forms excluded except as indicated): Antibiotics, derivatives and preparations, all forms except feed supplements (including basic intermediates, crude or semiprocessed forms, but excluding feed supplements) (report antibiotic feed supplements containing not less than 100,000 Oxford units of penicillin, or 100,000 units of bacitracin, per pound, or not less than 1/10-gram of any other antibiotic per pound, in 814310; and prepared feeds containing less than 100,000 Oxford units of penicillin, or 100,000 units of bacitracin, per pound, or less than 1/10-gram of any other antibiotic per pound, in 117500, 117700, 118500 or 119000 according to type of feed): Bacitracin, including dosage forms (reported in statistics in 100,000 bacitracin units) (formerly 813574).
813573	

2. The dollar value limit in the column headed "GLV dollar-value limits" set forth opposite the commodities listed below is amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	GLV dollar-value limits
615450	Tools (all metals), n. e. c.: Hacksaw blades, power.	500
766993	Size measuring machines and instruments, n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify by name): Angle computers, mechanics; callipers; dividers; feeler gauges; micrometers, nonelectric; pitch gauges; thickness gauges, except for measuring and inspecting precision parts; and specially fabricated parts therefor.	500
766993	Dial indicators.	500
766993	Micrometers, with unit value over \$50, for measuring or inspecting precision parts used in the metalworking industries.	500
766993	Micrometer parts, specially fabricated, for micrometers with unit value not over \$50 (for measuring or inspecting precision parts used in the metalworking industries).	500

3. The following revisions are made in commodity descriptions:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required
541210	Abrasive products: Manufactured grinding wheels, of silicon carbide or aluminum oxide composition, including corundum (specify grit sizes of silicon carbide). <sup>1</sup> Tool bit blanks and dies, and inserts for tool and rock drill bits.	No. & Lb.	TOOL	250	R
617903★	Tungsten carbide inserts for rock drill bits. <sup>2</sup>	Lb.	MINE	50	RO
617903★	Tungsten carbide inserts for other tools (including die inserts). <sup>2</sup>	Lb.	TOOL	50	RO

★ The commodities described in this Positive List entry are excepted from the provisions of General In-Transit License GIT. See § 371.9 (c).

See footnotes at end of table.

<sup>1</sup> This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 712, dated August 20, 1953.

Dept. of Com. Schedule B No	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Val. dated license required
	Medicinal chemicals, including U, S. P. and N. F., bulk (dosage forms excluded except as indicated)—Comp. Antibiotics, derivatives and preparations, all forms except feed supplements (including basic intermediates, crude or semi-processed forms, but excluding feed supplements) (report antibiotic feed supplements containing not less than 100,000 Oxford units of penicillin, or 100,000 units of bacitracin per pound or not less than 1/10 gram of any other antibiotic per pound in 814310; and prepared feeds containing less than 100,000 Oxford units of penicillin or 100,000 units of bacitracin per pound, or less than 1/10 gram of any other antibiotic per pound in 117600, 117700, 118500 or 119900 according to type of feed): Penicillin: Parenteral and oral dosage forms (excludes topical forms and suppositories) <sup>2</sup> Streptomycin: Parenteral and oral dosage forms (excludes topical forms and suppositories) <sup>2</sup> Dihydrostreptomycin: Parenteral and oral dosage forms (excludes topical forms and suppositories) <sup>2</sup> Antibiotics, n. e. c., bulk, parenteral, oral and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories) <sup>2</sup> Compounds or mixtures containing antibiotics and/or antimicrobial drugs, bulk, parenteral, oral and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories) <sup>2</sup>	Oxford Unit Gram Gram Gram Gram	DRUG 2 DRUG 3 DRUG 3 DRUG DRUG	100 100 100 100 100	RO RO RO RO RO
740005	Power driven metalworking machine tools (nonportable), and parts: Engine lathes, except bench and light duty types (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
740212	Turret lathes, n. e. c. except bench type (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
740308	Gun boring lathes; cartridge-case trimming lathes; cartridge-head finishing lathes; and shell lathes (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	None	RO
740325	Vertical boring and turning mills, except vertical turret lathes (report vertical turret lathes in 740205). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
740330	Lathes, n. e. c. (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
740700	Knee and column type milling machines (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
740900	Milling machines, n. e. c. (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
741100	Gear cutting machines (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
742300	Drilling machines, n. e. c., except bench type (specify type) (report rifle drilling machines in 744310). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	250	RO
742700	Shapers (including sloters) (report gear shapers in 741100). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
743500	Automatic single spindle and multiple spindle surface grinders; and nonautomatic multiple spindle surface grinders (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	250	RO
744503	Other metal grinding machines, n. e. c., except bench type and pedestal grinders valued under \$250 (specify type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	250	RO
744513	Horizontal boring-drilling milling machines (comblution type). <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	500	RO
744517	Gear boring, tapping, and gear finishing machines, including tool grinders. <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	250	RO
744520	Parts for metalworking machinery included on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 744310 for which validated license is required to R country destinations only. <sup>2</sup>	No	TOOL	250	R
744610	Metalworking process, except hand-powered, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify capacity in tons). <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	500	RO
744620	Sheet and plate metalworking machines (except process), n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	500	RO
744700	Forging, machinery and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	500	RO
744723	Ferrying process (specify rated capacity). <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	250	RO
744750	Foundry equipment, and parts for continuous casting of cast metal. <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	250	RO
744755	Machinery for drawing wire and tubing and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	250	RO
744755	Gas welding machines, except hand-operated and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. <sup>2</sup>		TOOL	250	R
812-51	Medicinal chemicals, including U. S. P. and N. F. bulk (dosage forms excluded except as indicated): Sulfanilamide, crude or semi-processed forms; Sulfanilamide, bulk, parenteral, oral, and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories). <sup>2</sup>	Lb	DRUG 1	100	RO
812-54	Sulfathiazole and derivatives: Parenteral, oral and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories). <sup>2</sup>	Lb	DRUG 1	100	RO
812-55	Sulfadiazine and derivatives: Parenteral, oral and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories). <sup>2</sup>	Lb	DRUG 1	100	RO
812-59	Sulfaguanidine, bulk, parenteral, oral, and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories). <sup>2</sup>	Lb	DRUG 1	100	RO
812-62	Sulfonamide drugs, n. e. c., bulk, parenteral, oral, and powder dosage forms (excludes other topical forms and suppositories). <sup>2</sup>	Lb	DRUG 1	100	RO

<sup>1</sup> The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 531210. The effect of this revision is to require applicants to specify the grit sizes of silicon carbide.

<sup>2</sup> The above two entries are substituted for the first three entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 617803. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; to increase the GLV dollar-value limit from \$25 to \$50; to remove these commodities from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)); and to delete the requirement to specify tungsten content.

<sup>3</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 740212. The effect of this revision is to remove turret lathes, middle type 3/3, in lat and over, from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)), and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>4</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 740226. The effect of this revision is to remove vertical boring and turning mills, 24 inches and over, and automatic cycle boring and turning mills from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>5</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 740330. The effect of this revision is to remove duplicating and tracer types of machines from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>6</sup> The above entry is substituted for the eleven entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 740800. The effect of this revision is (1) to consolidate the entries; (2) to require applicants to specify the type of milling machine; and (3) to remove all types of milling machines within this Schedule B number from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)), and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>7</sup> The above entry is substituted for the five entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B, No. 741100. The effect of this revision is (1) to extend the coverage to include all gear cutting machines; (2) to increase the GLV dollar value limit from \$25 to \$50; and (3) to remove gear holders 6 x 10 inches and smaller from the commodities subject to the dollar limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (c)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).



<sup>10</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 742300. The effect of this revision is (1) to consolidate the entries and (2) to require applicants to specify type of drilling machine.

<sup>11</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 742700. The effect of this revision is to remove breech ring shapers from the commodities subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (e)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>12</sup> The above entry is substituted for the second, third, fourth and fifth entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 743500. The effect of this revision is (1) to consolidate the entries, (2) to require applicants to specify type of surface grinder and (3) to remove automatic single and multiple spindle surface grinders, 60-inch travel and over, from the commodities subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (e)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>13</sup> The above entry is substituted for the last four entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744308. The effect of this revision is (1) to require applicants to specify type of metal grinding machine, and (2) to remove face coupling grinders, jig grinders, and table-type single-head non-automatic rotary surface grinders, 30-inch capacity and over, from the commodities subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (§ 374.2 (e)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (§ 373.3).

<sup>14</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744313. The effect of this revision is to remove horizontal boring-drilling-milling machines, 4-inch spindle and larger, from the commodities subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 (e)) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373.3).

<sup>15</sup> The above entry is substituted for the last entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744340. The effect of this revision is to clarify the coverage.

<sup>16</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744410. The effect of this revision is (1) to consolidate the entries, (2) to increase the GLV dollar-value limits from \$250 to \$500 and (3) to require applicants to specify capacity in tons.

<sup>17</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744450. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries and to increase the GLV dollar-value limits from \$250 to \$500.

<sup>18</sup> The above entry is substituted for the first entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744700. The effect of this revision is to require applicants to specify capacity in tons.

<sup>19</sup> The above entry is substituted for the first entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 745298. The effect of this revision is to clarify the coverage as these machines can be used for all metals.

<sup>20</sup> The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 745509. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries.

<sup>21</sup> The above entry is substituted for the first two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 745805. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries.

<sup>22</sup> The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under this Schedule B number. The effect of the revision is to delete suppositories and dosage forms other than parenteral, oral, and powder dosage forms.

<sup>23</sup> The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under this Schedule B number. The effect of the revision is to delete suppositories and dosage forms other than parenteral and oral dosage forms.

4. The following commodities are no longer subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 (e) of this subchapter) and no longer excepted from Time Limit (TL) license (see Part 377 of this subchapter). Accordingly, the letter "B" set forth in the column headed "Commodity Lists" opposite these commodities is hereby deleted:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity
744800	Rolling mill machines, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c.

5. The following commodities are no longer subject to the dollar-limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 (e) of this subchapter) are no longer excepted from Time Limit (TL) license (see Part 377 of this subchapter) and are no longer subject to evidence of availability requirements (see § 373.3 of this subchapter). Accordingly, the letters "B" and "D" set forth in the column headed "Commodity Lists" opposite these commodities are hereby deleted:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity
740400	Power-driven metalworking machine tools (nonportable), and parts:
742100	Jig boring machines.
742600	Radial drilling machines, plain and traversing type, 13-inch column or over.
742800	Planers, over 72 inches.
	Plate planers, double housing and open side, 43 inches and over; and rotary planers, double housing and open side, 48 inches and over.
742600	Plate edge planers.

6. The following commodities are made subject to the Periodic Requirements license (PRL) (see Part 376 of this subchapter). Accordingly, the letter "E" is inserted in the column headed "Commodity Lists" opposite these commodities:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity
842310	Chemical pigments:
842350	Carbon black, contact (including channel). Carbon black, furnace (specify grade).

This amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., August 20, 1953.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 67 Stat. 62; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,  
Director

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7556; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

## TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

### Chapter I—Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury

#### Subchapter A—Income and Excess Profits Taxes [T. D. 6039; Regs. 111]

#### PART 29—INCOME TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

#### EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES

On December 13, 1952, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 11341) a notice of proposed rule making

to conform Regulations 111 (26 CFR Part 29) to section 321 of the Revenue Act of 1951, relating to earned income from sources without the United States, approved October 20, 1951. After consideration of all such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons regarding the rules proposed, the amendments set forth below, including such supplemental amendments as are necessary to conform Regulations 111 to section 204 of the Technical Changes Act of 1953, approved August 15, 1953, are hereby adopted:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 29.116-1 the following:

SEC. 321. EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES (REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

(a) *Exclusion from gross income.* Section 116 (a) (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is hereby amended by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) *Bona fide resident of foreign country.* In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, who establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that he has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an entire taxable year, amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency thereof) if such amounts constitute earned income (as defined in paragraph (3)) attributable to such period; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

(2) *Presence in foreign country for 18 months.* In the case of an individual citizen of the United States, who during any period of 18 consecutive months is present in a foreign country or countries during at least 510 full days in such period, amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency thereof) if such amounts constitute earned income (as defined in paragraph (3)) attributable to such period; but such individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this paragraph.

(c) *Effective dates.* The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

SEC. 204. EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES (TECHNICAL CHANGES ACT OF 1953, APPROVED AUGUST 15, 1953).

(a) *Amendment of section 116 (a) (2).* Section 116 (a) (2) (relating to exclusion from gross income of earned income from sources without the United States) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences:

If the 18 month period includes the entire taxable year, the amount excluded under this paragraph for such taxable year shall not exceed \$20,000. If the 18 month period does not include the entire taxable year, the amount excluded under this paragraph for such taxable year shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to \$20,000 as the number of days in the part of the taxable year within the 18 month period bears to the total number of days in such year.



(c) *Effective date.* The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1952, but only to amounts received after such date. In the case of any taxable year beginning in 1952 and ending in 1953 the exclusion of amounts received after December 31, 1952, shall not exceed an amount which is the same proportion of \$20,000 as the number of days in such taxable year after December 31, 1952, is of 365 days. \* \* \*

PAR. 2. Section 29.116-1, as amended by Treasury Decision 5373, approved May 23, 1944, is further amended as follows:

(A) By revising so much thereof as precedes the first sentence of paragraph (a) thereof to read as follows:

§ 29.116-1 *Earned income from sources without the United States*—(a) *Resident of a foreign country.*

(B) By inserting immediately after "December 31, 1942," in the first sentence thereof "and before January 1, 1951,"

(C) By deleting from paragraph (a) thereof the last two sentences, which commence with the words "However, once bona fide residence" and "Whether the individual citizen" respectively.

(D) By redesignating present paragraph (a) as subparagraph (1) and adding the following new subparagraphs (2) and (3)

(2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, amounts constituting earned income as defined in section 116 (a) (3) shall be excluded from gross income in the case of an individual citizen of the United States who establishes to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an entire taxable year, if such amounts are (i) from sources without the United States, (ii) attributable to such uninterrupted period, and (iii) not paid by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof. The exemption from tax thus provided is applicable to such amounts as are attributable to that portion of an uninterrupted period of bona fide foreign residence which falls within a taxable year during the course of which the citizen begins or terminates bona fide residence in a foreign country, provided that such period includes at least one entire taxable year. If attributable to an uninterrupted period in respect of which the citizen qualifies for the exemption from tax thus provided, the amounts shall be excluded from gross income irrespective of when they are received, if received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950. The period during which the citizen was a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries prior to the commencement of his first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, may be taken into account in determining whether such citizen has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an entire taxable year.

(3) Though the period of bona fide foreign residence must, in the application of either of the above rules, be continuous and uninterrupted, once bona fide residence in a foreign country or countries has been established, tempo-

rary visits to the United States or elsewhere on vacation or business trips will not necessarily deprive the citizen of his status as a bona fide resident of a foreign country. Whether the individual citizen of the United States is a bona fide resident of a foreign country shall be determined by the application, to the extent feasible, of the principles of §§ 29.211-2, 29.211-3, 29.211-4, and 29.211-5, relating to what constitutes residence or nonresidence, as the case may be, in the United States in the case of an alien individual.

(E) By inserting immediately after "December 31, 1941," in the first sentence of paragraph (b) thereof "and before January 1, 1951,"

(F) By adding at the end of paragraph (c) thereof, which commences with the words "In any case in which any amount" the following new sentence: "The apportionment and allocation of such expenses, losses, or deductions as between income from sources within, and income from sources without, the United States shall be determined in accordance with the principles of section 119 and the regulations thereunder."

(G) By redesignating present paragraphs (b) through (e) as subparagraphs (4) through (7) and adding the following new subparagraphs (8) through (11)

(8) An amount constituting earned income as defined in section 116 (a) (3) which is derived from sources without the United States shall not be included in gross income solely because it is received within the United States, since the place of receipt is immaterial in determining whether any items shall be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a). No amounts received for services performed within the United States shall be excluded from gross income by such section. For the allocation or segregation as between sources within, and sources without, the United States in the case of compensation for labor or personal services, see section 119 and the regulations thereunder.

(9) Any return filed before the completion of the period necessary to qualify a citizen for the exemption under section 116 (a) shall be filed without regard to the exemption provided by that section, but claim for credit or refund of any overpayment of tax may be filed if the taxpayer subsequently qualifies for the exemption under section 116 (a). A taxpayer desiring an extension of time (in addition to that granted by § 29.53-3) for filing the return until after the completion of the qualifying period under section 116 (a) shall make application therefor with the district director of internal revenue, setting forth the facts relied upon to justify the extension of time requested and including a statement as to the earliest date he expects to be in a position to determine whether he will be entitled to the exclusion provided by section 116 (a). An extension of time may be granted for more than six months in the case of taxpayers who are abroad. For extensions of time for filing

returns, see section 53 (a) (2) and § 29.53-2.

(10) In estimating his gross income for the purpose of making a declaration of estimated tax for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, a citizen of the United States is not required to take into account income which it is reasonable to believe will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) and the regulations thereunder.

(11) The term "foreign country" means territory under the sovereignty of a government other than that of the United States. It does not include a possession or territory of the United States.

(H) By adding a new paragraph (b) as follows:

(b) *Presence in a foreign country.*

(1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950, amounts constituting earned income as defined in section 116 (a) (3) shall be excluded from gross income in the case of an individual citizen of the United States who during any period of 18 consecutive months is present in a foreign country or countries during a total of at least 510 full days, if such amounts are (i) from sources without the United States, (ii) attributable to such period, and (iii) not paid by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof. If attributable to a period of 18 consecutive months in respect of which the citizen qualifies for the exemption from tax thus provided, the amounts shall be excluded from gross income irrespective of when they are received, if received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1950.

(2) For taxable years ending before January 1, 1953, there is no limitation upon the amount which may be excluded from gross income pursuant to the preceding paragraph. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1952, but only with respect to amounts received after such date, the amount excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (2) shall not exceed \$20,000 if the 18-month period includes the entire taxable year. If the 18-month period does not include the entire taxable year, the amount excluded from gross income under such section for such taxable year shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to \$20,000 as the number of days in the part of the taxable year within the 18-month period bears to the total number of days in such year. In the case of a fiscal year beginning in 1952 and ending in 1953 the exclusion of amounts received after December 31, 1952, shall not exceed the lesser of the amount determined under the two preceding sentences or an amount which is the same proportion of \$20,000 as the number of days in such taxable year after such date is of 365 days. There is no limitation as to the total amount of the exclusion for amounts received prior to January 1, 1953, in the case of such a fiscal year.

(3) The period during which the citizen was present in a foreign country or countries prior to the commencement of his first taxable year beginning after

December 31, 1950, may be taken into account in determining whether such citizen is present in a foreign country or countries during at least 510 full days during any period of 18 consecutive months.

(4) Any return filed before the completion of the period necessary to qualify a citizen for the exemption under section 116 (a) shall be filed without regard to the exemption provided by that section, but claim for credit or refund of any overpayment of tax may be filed if the taxpayer subsequently qualifies for the exemption under section 116 (a). A taxpayer desiring an extension of time (in addition to that granted by § 29.53-3) for filing the return until after the completion of the qualifying period under section 116 (a) shall make application therefor with the district director of internal revenue, setting forth the facts relied upon to justify the extension of time requested and including a statement as to the earliest date he expects to be in a position to determine whether he will be entitled to the exclusion provided by section 116 (a). An extension of time may be granted for more than six months in the case of taxpayers who are abroad. For extensions of time for filing returns, see section 53 (a) (2) and § 29.53-2.

(5) In estimating his gross income for the purpose of making a declaration of estimated tax for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1950, a citizen of the United States is not required to take into account income which it is reasonable to believe will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) and the regulations thereunder.

(6) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section respecting the disallowance of certain deductions, the definition of earned income, the source of income, and the immateriality of the place of receipt of amounts constituting earned income are equally effective in the application of this paragraph.

(7) The term "foreign country" means territory under the sovereignty of a government other than that of the United States and includes the air space over such territory. It does not include a possession or territory of the United States.

(8) The exclusion granted by section 116 (a) (2) applies to income attributable to any period of 18 consecutive months during which the citizen satisfies the 510 full-day requirement, even though such period constitutes a part of a longer period of presence in a foreign country or countries. For this purpose, the term "18 consecutive months" means any period of such duration, that is, any period commencing with the beginning of any day of a calendar month and terminating (i) with the close of the day which precedes that day in the eighteenth succeeding calendar month numerically corresponding to the day of the period's beginning, or, if there is no such corresponding day (ii) with the close of the last day of such eighteenth succeeding month. Such period need not necessarily commence with the day of arrival in a foreign country, nor terminate with

the day of departure therefrom. In no event will the 510 full-day requirement be prorated over a period of less than 18 consecutive months.

(9) Thus, a citizen who arrives in a foreign country on January 1, 1952, makes several return trips to the United States, and then finally departs from the foreign country on February 14, 1954, may not be present in such country for 510 full days during the 18-month period commencing with January 1, 1952, and ending with the close of June 30, 1953, because of his visits to the United States during such period, but may satisfy the 510 full-day requirement during the 18-month period commencing with February 15, 1952, and ending with the close of August 14, 1953. In such event, the exclusion will apply to income attributable to the latter period, but not to income attributable to the period commencing with January 1, 1952, and ending with the close of February 14, 1952. For such purpose, it is assumed that no part of the period ending with the close of February 14, 1952, is included in any 18-month period during which the 510 full-day requirement is satisfied. Furthermore, the mere fact that the 510 full-day requirement has been satisfied with respect to the period ending with the close of August 14, 1953, does not mean that income earned thereafter will be excluded under section 116 (a) (2) unless such income is attributable to another 18-month period during which there is compliance with the 510 full-day requirement. Thus, the 510 full-day requirement cannot be prorated over the 6-month period commencing with August 15, 1953, and ending with the close of February 14, 1954, in order to determine whether the exclusion allowed by section 116 (a) (2) applies to income attributable to such 6-month period. Therefore, assuming that the citizen is present in the foreign country 170 full days ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of 510 full days) during such 6-month period ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of 18 consecutive months) the exclusion will not be applicable to income attributable to any part of such 6-month period if no part thereof is included in any 18-month period during which the 510 full-day requirement is satisfied.

(10) The term "full day" means, not any 24-consecutive-hour period, but a continuous period of twenty-four hours commencing from midnight and ending with the following midnight. In computing the minimum of 510 full days of presence in a foreign country or countries, all separate periods of such presence during the period of 18 consecutive months are to be aggregated. The 510 full days need not be consecutive, but may be interrupted by a number of short periods during which the citizen is not present in a foreign country. Time spent in a foreign country in the employment of the United States Government will count toward satisfaction of the 510 full-day requirement, even though amounts paid by such Government are not exempt from tax under section 116 (a) (2).

(11) In each of the following examples it is assumed that the facts are

such that the limitations upon the amount to be excluded, which were added by section 204 of the Technical Changes Act of 1953, are not applicable.

*Example (1).* On February 1, 1953, Mr. White, a citizen of the United States privately employed, arrived in Puerto Rico on a business assignment. Upon completion of the assignment he departed for a new assignment in Venezuela. On June 1, 1953, at 0 a. m. he arrived in Venezuela, where he remained until 2 p. m. on October 25, 1954, at which time he departed for another assignment in Puerto Rico. On January 10, 1955, he left Puerto Rico for a new assignment in the United States. During the 18-month period commencing with April 25, 1953, and ending with the close of October 24, 1954, the taxpayer was in a foreign country an aggregate of 510 full days; in addition, during the 18-month period commencing with June 2, 1953, and ending with the close of December 1, 1954, he was in a foreign country an aggregate of 510 full days. The exemption from tax granted by section 116 (a) (2) will thus apply to income attributable to the entire period which commences with April 25, 1953, and ends with the close of December 1, 1954, a period of approximately 19 consecutive months.

*Example (2).* At 2 p. m. on January 18, 1952, Mr. Brown, a citizen of the United States privately employed, arrived in England on a business trip from the United States. On May 19, 1952, at 10 p. m. he departed from England by steamer and arrived in the United States on May 25, 1952. After spending a period therein on official business, he left the United States by steamer on June 9, 1952, and arrived in France at 3 p. m., June 14, 1952. At 8 a. m. on February 3, 1953, he departed from France by airplane for a brief visit to Puerto Rico, arriving there on February 4; and thence went to England, arriving there at 1 a. m. on February 12, 1953, where he remained until midnight, July 15, 1953, at which time the 510 full-day requirement was satisfied in respect of the period of 18 consecutive months which began with January 19, 1952. Mr. Brown continued his presence in England, not leaving such country until 5 a. m. on November 18, 1953, at which time he departed for the United States. During the 18-month period commencing with January 19, 1952, and ending with the close of July 18, 1953, the taxpayer was in a foreign country or countries an aggregate of 510 full days; in addition, during the 18-month period commencing with June 16, 1952, and ending with the close of December 15, 1953, he was in a foreign country or countries an aggregate of 510 full days. The exemption from tax granted by section 116 (a) (2) will thus apply to income attributable to the entire period which commences with January 19, 1952, and ends with the close of December 15, 1953. The computation with respect to each period may be illustrated as follows:

First 18-month period (1-19-52 through 7-18-53)	Full days in foreign country
1-19-52 to 5-18-52.....	121
5-19-52 to 6-14-52.....	0
6-15-52 to 2-2-53.....	233
2-3-53 to 2-12-53.....	0
2-13-53 to 7-18-53.....	156
Total full days.....	510
Second 18-month period (6-16-52 through 12-15-53)	Full days in foreign country
6-16-52 to 2-2-53.....	232
2-3-53 to 2-12-53.....	0
2-13-53 to 11-17-53.....	278
11-18-53 to 12-15-53.....	0
Total full days.....	510

*Example (3).* On March 6, 1952, at 3 p. m. Mr. Green, a citizen privately employed, arrived in Cuba where he remained until 9 p. m., June 25, 1952, at which time he departed from Cuba for a short business trip to Puerto Rico. Upon completion of his negotiations in that possession, he departed for Mexico, arriving there at 2 p. m. on July 24, 1952, where he remained until 10 a. m., August 22, 1953, at which time he departed from such country for a vacation in the United States. He arrived again in Mexico at 9 a. m. on September 5, 1953, where he remained until 8 a. m., January 1, 1954, at which time he departed from such country for a new assignment in the United States. During the 18-month period commencing with March 7, 1952, and ending with the close of September 6, 1953, the taxpayer was in a foreign country or countries an aggregate of 504 full days; during the 18-month period commencing with July 1, 1952, and ending with the close of December 31, 1953, he was in a foreign country an aggregate of 510 full days. The exemption from tax granted by section 116 (a) (2) will thus not apply to income attributable to any part of the period beginning with March 6, 1952; and ending with the close of June 30, 1952; it will apply to income attributable to the period commencing with July 1, 1952, and ending with the close of December 31, 1953. The computation with respect to each period may be illustrated as follows:

	Full days in foreign country
First 18-month period (3-7-52 through 9-6-53)	
3-7-52 to 6-24-52	110
6-25-52 to 7-24-52	0
7-25-52 to 8-21-53	393
8-22-53 to 9-5-53	0
9-6-53	1
Total full days	504

	Full days in foreign country
Second 18-month period (7-1-52 through 12-31-53)	
7-1-52 to 7-24-52	0
7-25-52 to 8-21-53	393
8-22-53 to 9-5-53	0
9-6-53 to 12-31-53	117
Total full days	510

PAR. 3. Section 29.147-3, as amended by Treasury Decision 5907, approved May 29, 1952, is further amended as follows:

(A) By inserting immediately after "without the United States made" in paragraph (a) (5) thereof "before January 1, 1951"

(B) By adding a new subparagraph (14) to paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(14) Payments representing earned income for services rendered without the United States made on or after January 1, 1951, to a citizen of the United States, if it is reasonable to believe that such amounts will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) and the regulations thereunder.

(53 Stat. 32, 467; 26 U. S. C. 62, 3791)

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,  
Acting Commissioner  
of Internal Revenue.

Approved: August 27, 1953.

H. CHAPMAN ROSE,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7640; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:54 a. m.]

# Subchapter D—Employment Taxes

[T. D. 6040; Regs. 110]

## PART 405—COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX AT SOURCE ON WAGES

### EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES

On December 13, 1952, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 11350) a notice of proposed rule making to conform Regulations 116 (26 CFR Part 405) to section 321 of the Revenue Act of 1951, relating to earned income from sources without the United States, approved October 20, 1951. After consideration of such relevant matter as was presented by interested persons relating to the rules proposed, the amendments to such regulations set forth below, including such supplemental amendments as are necessary to conform Regulations 116 to section 204 of the Technical Changes Act of 1953, approved August 15, 1953, are hereby adopted:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 405.101 the following:

SEC. 321. EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES (REVENUE ACT OF 1951, APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1951).

(b) *Withholding of tax on wages.* Section 1621 (a) (8) (A) (relating to definition of wages) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(A) For services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) performed in a foreign country by a citizen of the United States, if at the time of the payment of such remuneration the employer is required by the law of any foreign country to withhold income tax upon such remuneration, or it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1) or (2), or.

(c) *Effective dates.* \* \* \* The amendment made by subsection (b) shall be applicable with respect to wages paid on or after January 1, 1952.

SEC. 204. EARNED INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES (TECHNICAL CHANGES ACT OF 1953, APPROVED AUGUST 15, 1953).

(b) *Withholding of tax on wages of citizens outside the United States.* So much of section 1621 (a) (8) (relating to the definition of wages) as precedes subparagraph (B) thereof is hereby amended to read as follows:

(8) (A) For services for an employer (other than the United States or any agency thereof) (i) performed by a citizen of the United States if, at the time of the payment of such remuneration, it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under section 116 (a), or (ii) performed in a foreign country by such a citizen if, at the time of the payment of such remuneration, the employer is required by the law of any foreign country to withhold income tax upon such remuneration, or.

(c) *Effective date.* \* \* \* The amendments made by subsections \* \* \* (b) shall not affect the liability of any employer to deduct and withhold the tax imposed by section 1622 in the case of any remuneration paid before the first day of the first month beginning more than ten days after the date of the enactment of this act.

PAR. 2. Section 405.102, as amended by Treasury Decision 5891, approved April 4, 1952, is further amended as follows:

(A) By inserting immediately after January 1, 1952," so that such headnote paragraph (h) (2) thereof "and before January 1, 1952," so that such heading will read as follows:

(2) *Remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1948, and before January 1, 1952, to citizens resident in foreign countries.*

(B) By inserting immediately after "January 1, 1948," in the first sentence of paragraph (h) (2) thereof "and before January 1, 1952,"

(C) By redesignating paragraph (h) (3) thereof as paragraph (h) (4)

(D) By inserting immediately after paragraph (h) (2) thereof the following new subparagraph (3)

(3) *Remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1952, to citizens in foreign countries—(i) Elimination of double withholding.* (a) The remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1952, for services performed in a foreign country for an employer (other than the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof) by a citizen of the United States does not constitute wages under section 1621 (a) (8) (A) and hence is not subject to withholding, if at the time of the payment of such remuneration the employer is required by the law of any foreign country to withhold income tax upon such remuneration.

(b) The remuneration is not exempt from withholding under this subdivision if the employer is not required by the law of a foreign country to withhold income tax upon such remuneration. Mere agreements between the employer and the employee whereby the estimated income tax of a foreign country is withheld from the remuneration in anticipation of actual liability under the law of such country will not suffice.

(c) The exemption from withholding provided by this subdivision does not apply by reason of withholding of income tax pursuant to the law of a possession or territory of the United States or of a political subdivision of a foreign state.

(ii) *Resident of a foreign country.*

(a) The remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1952, and before September 1, 1953, for services performed in a foreign country, and the remuneration paid on or after September 1, 1953, for services performed outside the United States, for an employer (other than the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof) by a citizen of the United States does not constitute wages under section 1621 (a) (8) (A) and hence is not subject to withholding, if at the time of payment it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1).

(b) Section 116 (a) (1) provides that, in the case of an individual citizen of the United States who establishes to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he has been a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period which includes an entire

taxable year, all amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof) shall be excluded from gross income if such amounts constitute earned income, as defined in section 116 (a) (3) which is attributable to such uninterrupted period. See section 116 (a) and the regulations thereunder.

(c) The employer may, in the absence of cause for a reasonable belief to the contrary, presume that remuneration for services performed outside the United States during the taxable year, or applicable portion thereof, will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1) for each taxable year in respect of which the employee properly executes and files in duplicate with the employer a statement in the form set forth in this subdivision. However, in the case of payments made on or after January 1, 1952, and before September 1, 1953, the presumption shall apply only to remuneration for services performed in a foreign country or countries.

**STATEMENT FOR CLAIMING BENEFIT OF SECTION 116 (a) (1) FOR CALENDAR YEAR ----- OR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING ----- AND ENDING -----**

(A) My name is ----- My present address is ----- I am employed by -----

(B) My last address in the United States was ----- The internal revenue district in which I filed my last income tax return is -----

(C) I ----- file my income tax return on the calendar year basis.

(D) I file my income tax return on the basis of the fiscal year beginning -----, 19-----, and ending -----, 19-----

(E) I am a citizen of the United States.  
(F) I have been a bona fide resident of the following foreign country or countries, namely, -----, for an uninterrupted period which began on -----, 19-----

(G) I expect to remain a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries from the date of this statement until the end of the taxable year in respect of which this statement is filed.

(H) On the basis of the facts in my case I have good reason to believe that, with respect to the above period of foreign residence falling within the taxable year, I will satisfy the bona fide foreign-residence requirement prescribed by section 116 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(I) I understand that any exemption from withholding of tax permitted by reason of the filing of this statement is not a determination by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any remuneration paid to me for any services performed during the taxable year is excludable from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this statement has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is true and correct.

(Signature of taxpayer)

Date -----, 19-----

(d) If with respect to any employee the employer was entitled to presume for the two consecutive taxable years immediately preceding the employee's current taxable year that the employee's remuneration for services per-

formed in a foreign country or countries during such preceding taxable years would be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1) he may, if such employee is residing in a foreign country on the first day of such current taxable year, presume that, in the absence of cause for a reasonable belief to the contrary, the remuneration for services performed in a foreign country or countries during such current taxable year and, in the case of payments made on and after September 1, 1953, any other remuneration for services performed outside the United States during such year will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (1)

(iii) *Physical presence in a foreign country.* (a) The remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1952, and before September 1, 1953, for services performed in a foreign country, and the remuneration paid on or after September 1, 1953, for services performed outside the United States, for an employer (other than the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof) by a citizen of the United States does not constitute wages under section 1621 (a) (8) (A) and hence is not subject to withholding, if at the time of payment it is reasonable to believe that such remuneration will be excluded from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (2).

(b) Section 116 (a) (2) provides that, in the case of an individual citizen of the United States who during any period of 18 consecutive months is present in a foreign country or countries during at least 510 full days in such period, all amounts received from sources without the United States (except amounts paid by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof) shall be excluded from gross income if such amounts constitute earned income, as defined in section 116 (a) (3) which is attributable to such period. For taxable years ending before January 1, 1953, there is no limitation upon the amount which may be excluded from gross income under section 116 (a) (2). For taxable years ending after December 31, 1952, but only with respect to amounts received after such date, the amount excluded from gross income under the provisions of such section shall not exceed \$20,000 if the 18-month period includes the entire taxable year. If the 18-month period does not include the entire taxable year, the amount excluded from gross income under such section for such taxable year shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to \$20,000 as the number of days in the part of the taxable year within the 18-month period bears to the total number of days in such year. A special rule is applicable to a fiscal year beginning in 1952 and ending in 1953. See section 116 (a) and the regulations thereunder.

(c) The employer may, in the absence of cause for a reasonable belief to the contrary, presume that remuneration for services performed outside the United States during the taxable year, or applicable portion thereof, will be excluded from gross income under the provisions

of section 116 (a) (2) for each taxable year in respect of which the employee properly executes and files in duplicate with the employer a statement in the form set forth in this subdivision. However, in the case of payments made on or after January 1, 1952, and before September 1, 1953, the presumption shall apply only to remuneration for services performed in a foreign country or countries. In the case of payments made on or after September 1, 1953, the presumption shall not apply after the total payments made during the taxable year of the employee equal \$20,000 or such lesser amount as may be allowable under section 116 (a) (2) on the basis of the facts shown in the statement described in this subdivision.

**STATEMENT OF CLAIMING BENEFIT OF SECTION 116 (A) (2) FOR CALENDAR YEAR ----- OR FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING ----- AND ENDING -----**

(A) My name is ----- My present address is ----- I am employed by -----

(B) My last address in the United States was ----- The internal revenue district in which I filed my last income tax return is -----

(C) I ----- file my income tax return on the calendar year basis.

(D) I file my income tax return on the basis of the fiscal year beginning -----, 19-----, and ending -----, 19-----

(E) I am a citizen of the United States.

(F) Except for occasional absences which have not disqualified me for the benefit of section 116 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code, I have been present in the following foreign country or countries, namely, -----, during the period of time which began on -----, 19-----

(G) I expect to be present in a foreign country or countries, except for occasional absences not disqualifying me for the benefit of section 116 (a) (2), from the date of this statement until the end of the taxable year in respect of which this statement is filed; or, if not for such period, from the date of this statement until the following date within such taxable year, namely, -----, 19-----

(H) On the basis of the facts in my case I have good reason to believe that, with respect to the above period of presence in a foreign country or countries falling within the taxable year, I will satisfy the 510 full-day requirement prescribed by section 116 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(I) In the event I become disqualified for the exclusion provided by section 116 (a) (2) in respect of all or part of the above period of presence in a foreign country or countries falling within the taxable year, I will immediately notify my employer, giving sufficient facts to indicate the part, if any, of such period falling within such year in respect of which I am qualified for such exclusion.

(J) I understand that any exemption from withholding of tax permitted by reason of the filing of this statement is not a determination by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any remuneration paid to me for any services performed during the taxable year is excludable from gross income under the provisions of section 116 (a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this statement has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is true and correct.

(Signature of taxpayer)

Date -----, 19-----

(iv) *General.* (a) Remuneration paid on or after January 1, 1952, and before September 1, 1953, in respect of services performed in an area other than a foreign country, for example, the United States, a possession of the United States, or the high seas, shall not be excluded from wages under section 1621 (a) (8) (A)

(b) The reasonable belief referred to in section 1621 (a) (8) (A) may be based upon any evidence reasonably sufficient to induce such belief, even though such evidence may be insufficient upon closer examination by the Commissioner or the courts finally to establish the exclusion from gross income, and exemption from tax, allowed by section 116 (a) (1) or (2)

(c) The original of each statement filed with the employer pursuant to subdivisions (ii) and (iii) of this subparagraph shall be transmitted to the district director of internal revenue with the employer's return on Form 941 required by § 405.601 for the quarter of the calendar year within which such statement is filed. The duplicate copy shall be retained by the employer.

(53 Stat. 32, 178, 467; 26 U. S. C. 62, 1429, 3791)

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,  
Acting Commissioner  
of Internal Revenue.

Approved: August 27, 1953.

H. CHAPMAN ROSE,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7639; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:54 a. m.]

## TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

### Chapter IX—Petroleum Administration for Defense, Department of the Interior

[PAD Order 4, Revocation]

#### PAD 4—AVIATION GASOLINE SPECIFICATIONS

##### REVOCATION

PAD Order No. 4 (16 F. R. 10746) is hereby revoked effective October 1, 1953.

This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under PAD Order No. 4 as originally issued nor does this revocation deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said order as originally issued prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended by 65 Stat. 131, 66 Stat. 296, 67 Stat. 129; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation is issued this 28th day of August 1953, and shall be effective on and after the 1st day of October 1953.

J. A. LaFORTUNE,  
Deputy Petroleum Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7665; Filed, Aug. 28, 1953;  
3:34 p. m.]

No. 171—11

## TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

### Chapter I—Post Office Department

#### PART 1—ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

##### PART 34—CLASSIFICATION AND RATES OF POSTAGE

##### AUTHORITY TO APPOINT OFFICERS; STATE- MENT AND COPY FILED WITH SECOND- CLASS MAILINGS

a. In § 1.3 *Authority to appoint officers* amend paragraph (a) (2) as follows:

a. Insert "(i)" following the caption.  
b. Add new subdivision (ii) to read as follows:

(ii) There shall be in the Post Office Department an additional Assistant Postmaster General, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General may designate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$15,000 per annum or at such other rate as may hereafter be provided by law for Assistant Postmasters General. (67 Stat. 183.)

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25;  
5 U. S. C. 22, 369)

b. In § 34.46 *Statement and copy filed with second-class mailings* (18 F. R. 4501) amend paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Copy marked to indicate advertising.* The advertising in the copy filed in compliance with paragraph (a) of this section shall be marked by the publisher in such manner that it may be verified when necessary.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25;  
5 U. S. C. 22, 369)

[SEAL] ROSS RIZLEY,  
Solicitor

[F. R. Doc. 53-7609; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

#### PART 123—NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AND ARMY MAIL SERVICE

##### PART 135—GENERAL

##### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. Section 123.1 *Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard mail clerks and assistants*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 123.1 *Armed forces personnel as postal clerks and assistants*—(a) *Designation.* Enlisted personnel of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Air Force of the United States, the United States Marine Corps, and the United States Coast Guard, and the reserve components thereof, may, upon selection by the Secretaries of the departments concerned, be designated by the Post Office Department as Army postal clerks and assistant Army postal clerks, Navy postal clerks, and assistant Navy postal clerks, Air Force postal clerks and assistant Air Force postal clerks, Marine Corps postal clerks and assistant Marine Corps postal clerks, and Coast Guard postal clerks and assistant Coast Guard postal clerks, as appropriate, who shall

be authorized to receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard post offices, stations, vessels, and installations, to make proper deliveries of such mail, to receive matter for transmission in the mails, to receipt for registered matter (keeping an accurate record thereof) to keep and have for sale an adequate supply of postage stamps, to make up and dispatch mails and to perform any other postal duties as may be authorized by the Postmaster General, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate Army Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard authority. (Sec. 1, 67 Stat. 55)

(b) *Oath of office and bond.* (1) Each postal clerk or assistant postal clerk mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section shall take the oath of office prescribed for members of the postal service, and shall give bond to the United States in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as such postal clerk or assistant postal clerk; *Provided*, That the Secretary concerned may waive the giving of bond in the case of such postal clerks and assistant postal clerks. (Sec. 1, 67 Stat. 55)

(2) Any bond given by Army, Navy, or Coast Guard mail clerks or assistant mail clerks or by Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard postal clerks or assistant postal clerks, may be terminated by the Secretary of the Department concerned, but such termination shall not affect the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination. (Sec. 4, 67 Stat. 56)

(c) *Reimbursement for losses by unbonded postal clerks and assistants.* (1) The Post Office Department shall be reimbursed annually by the department concerned, in an amount of money equal to the funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of unbonded postal clerks, unbonded assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer, and funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising from negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by such unbonded postal clerks, assistant postal clerks, persons acting in those capacities, or commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer. (Sec. 2, 67 Stat. 55)

(2) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take such action as may be available to them to effect recovery of amounts paid under the provisions of this act from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages. (Sec. 5, 67 Stat. 56)



(d) *Regulations.* Postal clerks and assistant postal clerks appointed under this section shall be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except that, as to their duties as such clerks, the commanding officer having jurisdiction over the post office, station, vessel, or installation at or on which they are stationed, and who exercises jurisdiction over such clerks, shall require them to be governed by the Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States and such supplemental postal directives and regulations as may be prescribed by appropriate authorities. Whenever necessity arises therefor, any assistant postal clerk may be required by the appropriate commanding officer to perform the duties of a postal clerk. (Sec. 3, 67 Stat. 55)

(e) *Appropriations.* There are hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. (Sec. 5, 67 Stat. 56)

b. Section 123.2 *Army mail clerks and assistants*, is rescinded. (Sec. 6, 67 Stat. 56)

c. Section 135.21 *Bonds of Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps personnel*, is rescinded.

d. Section 135.22 *Bonds of Army mail clerks*, is rescinded.

(Sec. 6, 67 Stat. 56)

[SEAL]

ROSS RIZLEY,  
Solicitor

[F. R. Doc. 53-7608; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Order 11]

#### Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations

#### PARTS 71-78—EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES

#### Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicles

#### PART 197—TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES BY MOTOR VEHICLE

#### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

In the matter of regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles; Docket 3666.

In the matter of regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles by motor vehicle; Docket Ex Parte MC-13.

In the matter of need for establishing reasonable requirements to promote safety of operation of motor vehicles used in transporting property by private carriers; Docket Ex Parte MC-3.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of August 1953.

It appearing, that pursuant to the Transportation of Explosives Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1444) sections 831-835 of Title 18 of the United States Code approved June 25, 1948, and Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, the Commission has heretofore

formulated and published certain regulations for the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.

It further appearing, that in application received we are asked to amend the aforesaid regulations as set forth in provisions made a part thereof.

It is ordered, That the aforesaid regulations for the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles be, and they are hereby, amended, as follows:

#### PART 71—GENERAL INFORMATION AND REGULATIONS

Amend § 71.13 introductory text of paragraph (a) (15 F. R. 8262, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 71.13, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 71.13 *Emergency regulations.* (a) Until further order of the Commission, shipments of explosives may be made

upon request of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the United States Government complying with the following:

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PART 72—COMMODITY LIST OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES CONTAINING THE SHIPPING NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF ALL ARTICLES SUBJECT TO PARTS 71-78 OF THIS CHAPTER

Amend § 72.5 *Commodity List* (18 F. R. 3133, June 2, 1953) (17 F. R. 7270, Aug. 9, 1952) (15 F. R. 4293, May 10, 1952) (15 F. R. 8263, 8265, 8268, 8269, 8270, 8271, 8272, 8273, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 72.5) as follows:

§ 72.5 *List of explosives and other dangerous articles.* (a) \* \* \*

Article	Classed as—	Exemptions and packing (see sec.)	Label required if not exempt	Maximum quantity in 1 outside container by rail express
(Change)				
Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with more than 15 percent aldrin.	Pois. B.....	73.361.....	Poison.....	55 gallons.
*Cement, linoleum, tile, wall-board, or container, liquid.	F.L.....	73.118, 73.132.....	Red.....	15 gallons.
*Ink.	F.L.....	73.118, 73.144.....	do.....	10 gallons.
Monochlorodifluoromethane.	Nonf. G.....	73.302, 73.308, 73.314, 73.315..	Green.....	300 pounds.
(Change)				
Propane. See Liquefied petroleum gas.				
Tank car, containing residual phosphorus and filled with water.	See § 73.232.			
(Add)				
*Butyl acetate.....	F. L.....	73.118, 73.119.....	Red.....	10 gallons.
Highway fuses.....	Expl. C.....	No exemption, 73.100 (r), 73.108.		200 pounds.
Isopropyl acetate.....	F. L.....	73.118, 73.119.....	Red.....	10 gallons.
Methylchloromethylether, anhydrous.	F. L.....	No exemption, 73.143.....	do.....	Not accepted.
Methyl ethyl ketone.....	F. L.....	73.118, 73.119.....	do.....	10 gallons.
Methyl parathion mixture, dry.....	Pois. B.....	73.377.....	Poison.....	200 pounds.
*Nitrogen fertilizer solution.....	Nonf. G.....	73.302, 73.308, 73.314.....	Green.....	300 pounds.
Railway fuses.....	Expl. O.....	No exemption, 73.100 (r), 73.108.		200 pounds.
Railway torpedoes.....	Expl. B.....	No exemption, 73.391.....	Special fireworks. #	Do.
(Add)				
Torpedoes, railway or truck. See Railway torpedoes.				
Toy torpedoes. See Special fireworks.				
(Cancel)				
Highway signals. See Common fireworks.				
Railway fuses. See Common fireworks.				
Torpedoes, toy, railway or track. See Special fireworks.				

#### PART 73—SHIPPERS

#### SUBPART A—PREPARATION OF ARTICLES FOR TRANSPORTATION BY CARRIERS BY RAIL FREIGHT, RAIL EXPRESS, HIGHWAY, OR WATER

1. Amend § 73.34 paragraph (f) (1) (16 F. R. 9373, Sept. 15, 1951) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.34) to read as follows:

§ 73.34 *Qualification, maintenance, and use of cylinders.* \* \* \*

(f) *Safety devices.* \* \* \*

(1) Cylinders, other than those made under specification ICC-9, ICC-40, or ICC-41 (§§ 78.63, 78.66, or 78.67 of this chapter) not over 12 inches long, exclusive of neck, nor over 4½ inches outside

diameter, unless containing a liquefied gas for which this part prescribes a service pressure of 1,800 pounds per square inch or higher or containing a non-liquefied gas having a pressure in the cylinder of 1,800 pounds per square inch or higher at 70° F

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SUBPART B—EXPLOSIVES; DEFINITIONS AND PREPARATION

2. Amend § 73.62 paragraph (a) (18 F. R. 802, Feb. 7, 1953) (49 CFR 73.62, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.62 *High explosives, liquid.* (a) Liquid explosives as defined in § 73.53 (e) must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(1) Spec. 15L (§ 78.176 of this chapter). Wooden boxes which must be

plainly marked on top and on one side or end "High Explosives—Dangerous" in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height. The tops of boxes must be marked "This Side Up"

(2) Spec. 15M (§ 78.177 of this chapter) Wooden boxes. Metal inside containers shall contain not more than 10 quarts liquid explosives each. Boxes must be plainly marked on top and on one side or end "High Explosives—Dangerous" in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height. The tops of boxes must be marked "This Side Up"

(3) Spec. MC-200 (§ 78.315 of this chapter). Motor vehicle container.

3. Amend § 73.63 paragraph (d) (1) and (2) (18 F. R. 802, Feb. 7, 1953) 15 F. R. 8288, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 3.63, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.63 *High explosive with liquid explosive ingredient.* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*

(1) Spec. 23G (§ 78.218 of this chapter) Fiberboard boxes. Not more than one cartridge in each box. High explosives packed in boxes consisting of more than one tube joined circumferentially are exempt from the requirements of § 73.61 (f) and (g) or when packed in boxes consisting of one tube closed at the ends are exempt from the requirements of § 73.61 (d) to (g) inclusive. Gross weight of boxes not to exceed 65 pounds.

(2) Spec. 14, 15A, or 16A (§§ 78.165, 78.168, or 78.185 of this chapter) wooden boxes, or spec. 23F or 23H (§§ 78.214 or 78.219 of this chapter) fiberboard boxes, with inside containers which must be cartridges not exceeding 12 inches in diameter or 50 pounds in weight with length not to exceed 36 inches, or bags not exceeding 12½ pounds each. Bags if not completely sealed against leakage by method of closure must be packed with filling holes up. Gross weight of wooden boxes not to exceed 75 pounds and gross weight of fiberboard boxes not to exceed 65 pounds.

4. Amend § 73.65 paragraph (d) (15 F. R. 8289, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.65, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.65 *High explosives with no liquid explosive ingredient nor any chlorate.* \* \* \*

(d) The following materials may be shipped, dry, in quantity not exceeding 4 ounces in one outside package for medicinal purposes or as reagents, by carriers by rail freight, rail express, highway, or water, as drugs, medicines, or chemicals, without other restrictions, when in securely closed bottles or jars properly cushioned to prevent breakage:

- (1) Ammonium picrate.
- (2) Dipicrylamine.
- (3) Dipicryl sulfide.
- (4) Dinitrophenylhydrazine.
- (5) Nitroguanidine.
- (6) Picramide.
- (7) Picric acid.
- (8) Picryl chloride.
- (9) Trinitroanisole.
- (10) Trinitrobenzene.
- (11) Trinitrobenzoic acid.
- (12) Trinitro-m-cresol.
- (13) Trinitronaphthalene.
- (14) Trinitroresorcinol.

- (15) Trinitrotoluene.
- (16) Urea nitrate.

5. Amend entire § 73.79 (16 F. R. 11776, Nov. 21, 1951) (15 F. R. 8292, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.79) to read as follows:

— § 73.79 *Jet thrust units (jato), class A.* (a) Jet thrust units (jato) class A, must not be shipped with igniters assembled therein unless shipped by, for, or to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the United States Government. These units must be packed in outside containers complying with the following specifications:

(1) Spec. 14, 15A, 15E, or 16A (§§ 78.165, 78.168, 78.172, or 78.185 of this chapter) Wooden boxes or wooden boxes, fiberboard lined.

(b) Jet thrust units (jato) class A, packed in any other manner must be in containers of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

(c) Each outside package must be plainly marked "Jet Thrust Units, Class A"

(d) Jet thrust units must not be offered for transportation by rail express, except as provided in §§ 73.86 and 75.675 of this chapter.

6. Add paragraph (a) (5) and amend paragraphs (a) (3), (f) (1) and (i) to § 73.91 (15 F. R. 8294, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.91, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.91 *Special fireworks.* (a) \* \* \*

(3) Spec. 12B (§ 78.205 of this chapter) Fiberboard boxes. Gross weight not to exceed 65 pounds except as provided in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph. Not permitted for illuminating projectiles, toy torpedoes, aeroplane flares, and fireworks shells or fireworks bombs of which the mortar or firing device is not an integral part.

(5) Ship distress signals when packed in tight inside metal containers of not less than 24 gauge sheet iron or other metal of equal strength, securely closed by positive means (not friction) and of such design and so arranged as to completely fill the outside container, may be packed in spec. 12B (§ 78.205 of this chapter) fiberboard boxes. Gross weight not to exceed 95 pounds when boxes are made in accordance with § 78.205-29 of this chapter.

(f) \* \* \*

(1) Spec. 15A, 15B, 16A, 19A, or 19B (§§ 78.168, 78.169, 78.185, 78.190, or 78.191 of this chapter) Wooden boxes. Net weight not to exceed 125 pounds.

(i) *Marking.* Each outside container of special fireworks must be plainly marked in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height "Special Fireworks—Handle Carefully—Keep Fire Away", except that each outside container of railway torpedoes must be plainly marked in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height "Railway Torpedoes—Handle Carefully—Keep Fire Away".

7. Amend entire § 73.92 (16 F. R. 11776, Nov. 21, 1951) (15 F. R. 8294, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.92) to read as follows:

§ 73.92 *Jet thrust units (jato) class B.* (a) Jet thrust units (jato) Class B, must not be shipped with igniters assembled therein unless shipped by, for, or to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the United States Government. These units must be packed in outside containers complying with the following specifications:

(1) Spec. 14, 15A, 15E, or 16A (§§ 78.165, 78.168, 78.172, or 78.185 of this chapter). Wooden boxes or wooden boxes, fiberboard lined.

(b) Jet thrust units (jato) class B, packed in any other manner must be in containers of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

(c) Each outside package must be plainly marked "Jet Thrust Units, Class B"

(d) Jet thrust units must not be offered for transportation by rail express, except as provided in §§ 73.86 and 75.675 of this chapter.

8. Amend § 73.108 paragraphs (b) (1), and (d) (16 F. R. 9374, Sept. 15, 1951) (15 F. R. 8297, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.108) to read as follows:

§ 73.108 *Common fireworks.* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) Spec. 15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A, or 19B (§§ 78.168, 78.169, 78.170, 78.185, 78.190, or 78.191 of this chapter). Wooden boxes. Gross weight not to exceed 150 pounds for spec. 19B boxes; 200 pounds for others. When spec. 15C boxes are used, devices must be packed in air-tight inside metal containers.

(d) Each outside package must be plainly marked in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height "Common Fireworks—Handle Carefully—Keep Fire Away", except that each outside package of railway fuses or highway fuses must be plainly marked in letters not less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in height "Railway Fuses" or "Highway Fuses—Handle Carefully—Keep Fire Away"

#### SUBPART C—FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS; DEFINITION AND PREPARATION

9. Add paragraph (c) (23) to § 73.118 (15 F. R. 8298, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.118, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.118 *Exemptions for flammable liquids.* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(23) Methylchloromethyl ether, anhydrous.

10. Amend § 73.119 paragraphs (a) (7) and (8) (b) (4), and (k) (1) (15 F. R. 8298, 8299, 8300, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.119, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.119 *Flammable liquids not specifically provided for.* (a) \* \* \*

(7) Spec. 12B (§ 78.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with inside containers which must be glass or earthenware, not over 1 quart each; metal cans, not over 1 gallon each.

(8) Spec. 15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A, or 19B (§§ 78.168, 78.169, 78.170, 78.185, 78.190, or 78.191 of this chapter) Wooden boxes with inside containers which must be glass or earthenware, not over 1 gallon each, except that inside containers up to 3 gallons each are au-



thorized when only one inside container is packed in each outside container; or metal pails, kits, or cans, not over 10 gallons each.

(b) \* \* \*

(4) Spec. 12B (§ 78.205 of this chapter) Fiberboard boxes with inside containers which must be glass, earthenware, or metal, not over 1 gallon each. Packages containing inside glass or earthenware containers must not contain more than 4 such inside containers if their capacity is greater than 5 pints each.

(Note 1 remains unchanged.)

(k) \* \* \*

(1) As prescribed in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, irrespective of flash point.

11. Amend entire § 73.132 (18 F. R. 3135, June 2, 1953) (15 F. R. 8302, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.132, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.132 *Container cement, linoleum cement, pyroxylin cement, rubber cement, tile cement, and wallboard cement.*

(a) Container cement, linoleum cement, pyroxylin cement, rubber cement, tile cement, and wallboard cement must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(1) As prescribed in § 73.119, irrespective of flash point or viscosity, except that spec. 10A or 10B (§§ 78.155 or 78.156 of this chapter) wooden barrels and kegs, must not be used.

NOTE 1. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, rubber cement containing no carbon bisulfide may be shipped in specification 10A (§ 78.155 of this chapter) wooden barrels or kegs.

12. Add § 73.143 (15 F. R. 8302, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.143, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.143 *Methylchloromethyl ether anhydrous.* (a) Methylchloromethyl ether, anhydrous, must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(1) Spec. 5K (§ 78.88 of this chapter) Nickel barrels or drums.

(b) Methylchloromethyl ether, anhydrous, must not be offered for transportation by rail express.

13. Add § 73.144 (15 F. R. 8302, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.144, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.144 *Inks.* (a) Inks must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(1) In containers as prescribed in § 73.119, according to flash point, pressure, or viscosity.

(2) Spec. 17C (§ 78.115 of this chapter) Full removable head metal drums (single-trip)

#### SUBPART E—ACIDS AND OTHER CORROSIVE LIQUIDS; DEFINITION AND PREPARATION

14. Add paragraph (a) (3) to § 73.256 (15 F. R. 8315, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.256, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.256 *Compounds, cleaning, liquid.* (a) \* \* \*

(3) Spec. 22B (§ 78.197 of this chapter) Plywood drums equipped with

bag-type liners of type and material approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

15. Amend § 73.266 paragraph (e) (15 F. R. 8319, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.266, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.266 *Hydrogen peroxide solution in water* \* \* \*

(e) Hydrogen peroxide solution in water, not exceeding 52 percent hydrogen peroxide by weight not subject to Parts 71-78 of this chapter when shipped in tank cars, tank motor vehicles, or portable tanks in carload or truckload quantities only.

16. Amend § 73.273 paragraph (a) (4) (15 F. R. 8321, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.273, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

Kind of gas	Maximum permitted filling density (see Note 12) (percent)	Cylinders (see Note 11) marked as shown in this column must be used except as provided in Note 1 and § 73.314 (a) to (e).
Insecticide, liquefied gas (see Note 8) -----	2-----	ICC-3A300; ICC-3AA300; ICC-3B300; ICC-4B300; ICC-4BA300; ICC-9; ICC-40; ICC-41.

18. Add the entry "Nitrogen fertilizer solution" and amend the entry "Butadiene (pressure not exceeding 75 pounds per square inch at 105° F.)" in § 73.314 paragraph (a) table, and amend paragraph (g) (18 F. R. 3136, June 2, 1953) (17 F. R. 9838, Nov. 1, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.314) to read as follows:

§ 73.314 *Compressed gases in tank cars.* (a) \* \* \*

Kind of gas	Maximum permitted filling density, Note 1	Required type of tank car, Note 2
Butadiene (pressure not exceeding 75 pounds per square inch at 105° F.), inhibited.	Percent Note 3-----	ICC-104A, 104A-W, Note 9.
Nitrogen fertilizer solution-----	Note 6-----	ICC-106A500, 106A500X, 105A300, 105A300W.

(g) The maximum quantity of any liquefied gas, except crude nitrogen fertilizer solution, dichlorodifluoromethane-monofluorotrichloromethane mixture, fertilizer ammoniating solution containing free ammonia, liquid carbon dioxide, methyl chloride, nitrogen fertilizer solution, and vinyl chloride, inhibited, loaded into tanks mounted on one car structure must not exceed 60,000 pounds. *Provided*, That for single-unit tank car tanks having water weight capacities not less than 86,240 pounds nor over 90,640 pounds, lagged with 4 inches of cardboard, equipped with one or more safety valves set to open at a pressure of 225 pounds per square inch, the total discharge capacity of which must be sufficient to prevent building up of pressure in the tank in excess of 225 pounds per square inch, mounted on one car structure, tank jackets stenciled ICC-105-300 (§ 78.271 of this chapter) if tanks are forge-welded, and ICC-105-300W

§ 73.273 *Sulfur trioxide, stabilized.*

(a) \* \* \*

(4) Spec. 103A or 103A-W (§ 78.266 or § 78.281 of this chapter) Tank cars. Authorized only for stabilized sulfur trioxide. Cars equipped with interior heater coils not permitted.

#### SUBPART F—COMPRESSED GASES; DEFINITION AND PREPARATION

17. Amend the entry "Insecticide, liquefied gas" in paragraph (a) Table; cancel Note 13 to paragraph (a) § 73.308 (18 F. R. 3136, June 2, 1953) (17 F. R. 9838, Nov. 1, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.308) to read as follows:

§ 73.308 *Compressed gases in cylinders.* (a) \* \* \*

(§ 78.286 of this chapter) if tanks are fusion-welded, and in all other respects constructed and maintained in full compliance with I. C. C. shipping container specification 105A500 or 105A500W (§ 78.273 or § 78.288 of this chapter), the quantity of liquefied chlorine gas or liquefied sulfur dioxide gas loaded into such tanks must be not more than 110,000 pounds and the quantity of liquefied chlorine gas loaded into such tanks must be at least 107,800 pounds. (See Appendix D to Subpart I of Part 78 of this chapter.)

19. Add the entry "Monochlorodifluoromethane" in paragraph (a) (1) Table § 73.315 (17 F. R. 9839, Nov. 1, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.315) to read as follows:

§ 73.315 *Compressed gases in cargo tanks and portable tank containers.* (a) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

Kind of gas	Maximum permitted filling density		Specification container required	
	Percent by weight (see Note 1)	Percent by volume (see par. (f) of this section)	Type (see Note 2)	Minimum design working pressure (p. s. i. g.)
Monochlorodifluoromethane-----	105-----	See Note 7-----	ICC-51, MC-330	250.

SUBPART G—POISONOUS ARTICLES;  
DEFINITION AND PREPARATION

20. Add Note 1 to paragraph (a) (2) (73.333 (17 F. R. 9839, Nov. 1, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.333) to read as follows:

§ 73.333 *Phosgene or diphosgene.*  
a) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*  
Note 1: Tanks complying with Spec. 16A500 or 106A500X (§ 78.275 of this chapter) may be transported on trucks or semi-trailers only, when securely chocked or lashed thereon to prevent shifting, and provided adequate facilities are present for handling tanks where transfer in transit is necessary.

21. Amend § 73.361 introductory text of paragraph (a) and add paragraph (b) (17 F. R. 7283, Aug. 9, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.361) to read as follows:

§ 73.361 *Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with more than 15 percent aldrin.* (a) Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with more than 15 percent aldrin must be shipped in specification containers as follows:

(b) Aldrin mixtures, liquid, containing not more than 15 percent aldrin and no other material classed as dangerous under these regulations, are exempt from specification packaging, marking, and labeling requirements.

22. Amend § 73.364 paragraph (a) (1) and (2) (15 F. R. 8336, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.364, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.364 *Exemptions for poisonous solids, class B.* (a) \* \* \*

(1) In inside glass, earthenware, or composition bottles or jars, or metal containers, or lock-corner sliding-lid wooden boxes, of not over 5 pounds capacity each, except carbolic acid (phenol) in glass containers must not exceed 1 pound capacity each; or chipboard, pasteboard, or fiber cartons, cans, or boxes, of not over 1 pound capacity each, packed in outside wooden or fiberboard boxes, or wooden barrels or kegs. Net weight of contents of outside container not over 100 pounds.

(2) In inside chipboard, pasteboard, or fiber cartons, cans, or boxes, of not over 5 pounds capacity each, packed in outside fiberboard or wooden boxes. Not more than 6 of these cartons shall be packed in any outside container.

23. Amend § 73.369 paragraph (a) (6) and (7) (15 F. R. 8337, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 73.369, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 73.369 *Carbolic acid (phenol) not liquid.* (a) \* \* \*

(6) Spec. 12D (§ 78.207 of this chapter) Fiberboard boxes with inside containers which must be: Glass or earthenware not over 1 gallon or 5 pounds capacity each; authorized for not more than 75 pounds gross weight; not to contain more than 4 such inside containers if their capacity is greater than 5 pints each.

(7) Spec. 15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, or 19A (§§ 78.168, 78.169, 78.170, 78.185, or 78.190

of this chapter) Wooden boxes with glass or earthenware inside containers not over 1 gallon or 5 pounds capacity each, except that inside containers up to 3 gallons or 15 pounds capacity each are authorized when only 1 is packed in each outside container; or with metal inside containers not over 10 gallons capacity each.

24. Amend § 73.377 introductory text of paragraph (a) and paragraph (e) (17 F. R. 4295, May 10, 1952) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 73.377) to read as follows:

§ 73.377 *Hexaethyl tetraphosphate mixtures, methyl parathion mixtures, parathion mixtures, tetraethyl dithio pyrophosphate mixtures, and tetraethyl pyrophosphate mixtures, dry.* (a) Hexaethyl tetraphosphate mixtures, methyl parathion mixtures, parathion mixtures, tetraethyl dithio pyrophosphate mixtures, and tetraethyl pyrophosphate mixtures in which the liquid is absorbed in concentrations greater than 2 percent but not exceeding 27 percent in an inert dry material so as to form a dry mixture, must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(e) Dry mixtures containing not more than 2 percent by weight of hexaethyl tetraphosphate, methyl parathion, parathion, tetraethyl dithio pyrophosphate, or tetraethyl pyrophosphate, and in which the liquid is absorbed in an inert material, are exempt from specification packaging, marking, and labeling requirements.

PART 74—CARRIERS BY RAIL FREIGHT

SUBPART B—LOADING AND STORAGE CHART OF  
EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS  
ARTICLES

1. Amend § 74.538 paragraph (a) Chart, item (b) vertical and horizontal columns by inserting under item (d), vertical and horizontal columns, the letter "X" and amend headings of items 3 and 9 vertical and horizontal columns and footnote (a) (17 F. R. 1563, Feb. 20, 1952) (15 F. R. 8349, 8350, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 74.538) to read as follows:

§ 74.538 *Loading and storage chart of explosives and other dangerous articles.* (a) \* \* \*

"3" Fireworks, special or railway torpedoes

"9" Fireworks, common, highway fuses or railway fuses

\* Blasting caps or electric blasting caps in quantities not exceeding 1,000 caps may also be loaded and transported with articles named in vertical and horizontal columns 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. Loading and transportation of blasting caps or electric blasting caps in any quantity with articles named in vertical or horizontal columns, b, c, e, or f is prohibited.

2. Amend § 74.549 paragraph (a) (5) (15 F. R. 8351, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 74.549, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 74.549 *Application of placards.* (a) \* \* \*

(5) Paper placards must be securely pasted to metal or other smooth surfaces. Metal placard boards must be used when provided for the purpose. Grease or other substances which interfere with secure application must be removed from surfaces before pasting on placards.

PART 77—SHIPMENTS MADE BY WAY OF  
COMMON, CONTRACT, OR PRIVATE CARRIERS  
BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

SUBPART A—GENERAL INFORMATION AND  
REGULATIONS

1. Add paragraph (a) (1) to § 77.817 (15 F. R. 8363, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 77.817, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 77.817 *Shipping papers.* (a) \* \* \*  
(1) Every motor carrier offering for rail transportation on a flat car a loaded motor vehicle containing any shipment of an explosive or other dangerous article shall show on the bill of lading, shipping order, shipping paper, or other billing issued in lieu thereof, in addition to the description of the vehicle, the proper and definite name of the commodity as listed in § 72.5 of this chapter.

SUBPART D—LOADING AND UNLOADING

2. Amend § 77.835 paragraph (g) (15 F. R. 8365, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 77.835, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 77.835 *Explosives.* \* \* \*

(g) *Blasting caps and/or electric blasting caps in same vehicle with other explosives.* Blasting caps and/or electric blasting caps, without limitation as to quantity except as limited in paragraph (m) of this section may be transported in the same motor vehicle with high explosives (dynamite) when the net weight of the high explosives (dynamite) does not exceed 5,000 pounds, as follows: The blasting caps and electric blasting caps must be packed in authorized I. C. C. specification outside shipping containers, or in prescribed inside I. C. C. packages in an outside box made of 1 inch lumber lined with suitable padding material not less than ½ inch thick or a box made of not less than 12 gauge sheet metal lined with plywood or other suitable material not less than ¾ inch thick so that no metal is exposed. Hinged cover and fastening device are required on boxes. These boxes must be loaded in motor vehicle so that contents or box will be immediately accessible for removal and so that other containers in the motor vehicle will not fall on them or otherwise damage them during transit. Blasting caps or electric blasting caps, when not packed in containers referred to above in this paragraph, must be transported in containers as prescribed in spec. MC201 (§ 78.318 of this chapter) See paragraph (m) of this section for shipment of blasting caps with liquid nitroglycerin, desensitized liquid nitroglycerin or diethylene glycol dinitrate. Explosive projectiles with detonating fuzes assembled in place must not be transported unless shipped by, for, or to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force of the United States Government, or unless of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

3. Amend § 77.841 Note 1 to paragraph (c) (18 F. R. 3139, June 2, 1953) (49 CFR 77.841, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 77.841 *Poisons.* \* \* \*  
(c) \* \* \*

NOTE 1. Tanks complying with specification 106A500 or 106A500X (§ 78.275 of this chapter), containing nitrogen dioxide, liquid (nitrogen peroxide, tetroxide) or phosgene, may be transported on trucks or semitrailers only, when securely chocked or clamped thereon to prevent shifting, and provided adequate facilities are present for handling tanks where transfer in transit is necessary.

4. Amend § 77.848 paragraph (a) Chart, item (b) vertical and horizontal columns by inserting under item (d) vertical and horizontal columns, the letters "X" and amend headings of items 3 and 9 vertical and horizontal columns and footnote (a) (17 F. R. 1564, Feb. 20, 1952) (15 F. R. 8368, 8369, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 77.848) to read as follows:

§ 77.848 *Loading and storage chart of explosives and other dangerous articles.*  
(a) \* \* \*

"3" Fireworks, special or railway torpedoes

"9" Fireworks, common, highway fuses or railway fuses

\* Blasting caps or electric blasting caps in quantities not exceeding 1,000 caps may also be loaded and transported with articles named in vertical and horizontal columns 3, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Loading and transportation of blasting caps or electric blasting caps except as prescribed in § 77.835, in any quantity, with articles named in vertical or horizontal columns b, c, e or f is prohibited.

#### PART 78—SHIPPING CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

##### SUBPART A—SPECIFICATIONS FOR CARBOYS, JUGS IN TUBS, AND RUBBER DRUMS

1. Add Note 1 to paragraph (b) and amend paragraph (c) in § 78.1-9 (15 F. R. 8374, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.1-9, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.1 *Specification 1A, boxed carboys.* Glass, earthenware, clay, or stoneware.

§ 78.1-9 *Tests.* \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*

NOTE 1. In instances where 99 or less carboys are in service during either 6-month period of the year it shall be acceptable to test 10 percent of the total but not less than 3 carboys on either the side or bottom swing. If this provision is used, the report of test results must so state.

(c) *Acceptable results.* 90 percent of carboys must not break under side shock and same for bottom shock, except both results must be 100 percent if modified test authorized by Note 1 of paragraph (b) of this section is used.

2. Add Note 1 to paragraph (b) and amend paragraph (c) in § 78.3-9 (15 F. R. 8375, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.3-9, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.3 *Specification 1C, carboys in kegs.* Glass, earthenware, clay or stoneware.

§ 78.3-9 *Tests.* \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*

NOTE 1: In instances where 99 or less carboys are in service during either 6-month period of the year it shall be acceptable to test 10 percent of the total but not less than 3 carboys on either the side or bottom swing. If this provision is used, the report of test results must so state.

(c) *Acceptable results.* 90 percent of carboys must not break under side shock and same for bottom shock, except both results must be 100 percent if modified test authorized by Note 1 of paragraph (b) of this section is used.

3. Add Note 1 to paragraph (b) and amend paragraph (c) in § 78.4-8 (15 F. R. 8376, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.4-8, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.4 *Specification 1D, boxed glass carboys.*

§ 78.4-8 *Tests.* \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*

NOTE 1. In instances where 99 or less carboys are in service during either 6-month period of the year it shall be acceptable to test 10 percent of the total but not less than 3 carboys on either the side or bottom swing. If this provision is used, the report of test results must so state.

(c) *Acceptable results.* 90 percent of carboys must not break under side shock and same for bottom shock, except both results must be 100 percent if modified test authorized by Note 1 of paragraph (b) of this section is used.

4. Add Note 1 to paragraph (b) and amend paragraph (c) in § 78.6-10 (15 F. R. 8378, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.6-10, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.6 *Specification 1EX, glass carboys in plywood drums.* Single trip container.

§ 78.6-10 *Tests.* \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*

NOTE 1. In instances where 99 or less carboys are in service during either 6-month period of the year it shall be acceptable to test 10 percent of the total but not less than 3 carboys on either the side or bottom swing. If this provision is used, the report of the test results must so state.

(c) *Acceptable results.* 90 percent of carboys must not break under side shock and same for bottom shock, except both results must be 100 percent if modified test authorized by Note 1 of paragraph (b) of this section is used.

5. Add Note 1 to paragraph (b) and amend paragraph (c) in § 78.7-8 (16 F. R. 11782, Nov. 21, 1951) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 78.7-8) to read as follows:

§ 78.7 *Specification 1E, glass carboys in plywood drums.*

§ 78.7-8 *Tests.* \* \* \*  
(b) \* \* \*

NOTE 1. In instances where 99 or less carboys are in service during either 6-month period of the year it shall be acceptable to test 10 percent of the total but not less than 3 carboys on either the side or bottom swing. If this provision is used, the report of the test results must so state.

(c) *Acceptable results.* 90 percent of carboys must not break under side shock and same for bottom shock, except both results must be 100 percent if modified test authorized by Note 1 of paragraph (b) of this section is used.

6. Amend § 78.11-2 paragraph (a) (18 F. R. 805, Feb. 7, 1953) (49 CFR 78.11-2, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.11 *Specification 1G, polyethylene carboys in wooden or glued plywood boxes.*

§ 78.11-2 *Capacity and marking of carboy.* (a) Containers 5 to 15 gallons capacity are classed as carboys. Actual capacity must be the marked capacity plus 5 percent minimum. Must be permanently marked to indicate capacity, maker, month and year of manufacture; mark of maker to be registered with the Bureau of Explosives.

##### SUBPART D—SPECIFICATIONS FOR METAL BARRELS, DRUMS, KEGS, CASES, TRUNKS AND BOXES

1. Amend § 78.83-7 paragraph (a) Table and add footnote 2 (15 F. R. 8435, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.83-7, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.83 *Specification 5C, steel barrels or drums.* Removable head containers not authorized.

§ 78.83-7 *Parts and dimensions.* (a)  
\* \* \*

Marked capacity not over (gallons)	Type of container	Minimum thickness in the black (gauge, U. S. standard)		Rolling hoops		
				Type <sup>1</sup>	Minimum	
		Body sheet	Head sheet		Size (gauge or inch)	Weight (pounds per foot)
15	Straight side	20	20	None		
30	do	18	18	I-bar	3/4 x 1 1/4	1.25
55	do	16	16	do <sup>2</sup>	1 x 1 1/4	1.60
110	do	14	14	do <sup>2</sup>	1 x 1 1/2	1.60
15	Bilge	16	16	None		
30	do	14	16	do		
55	do	13	14	do		

<sup>1</sup> Stainless steel I-bar rolling hoops 3/4 x 1 1/4 inches, weighing not less than 1.27 pounds per foot, are authorized.

8. Amend § 78.115-12 paragraph (a) (2) (15 F. R. 8448, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.115-12, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.115 *Specification 17C; steel drums.*

§ 78.115-12 *Type tests.* (a) \* \* \*

(2) Hydrostatic pressure test of 40 pounds per square inch sustained for 5 minutes; except that full removable head drums must sustain 30 pounds per square inch.

SUBPART E—SPECIFICATIONS FOR WOODEN BARRELS, KEGS, BOXES, KITS, AND DRUMS

9. Add § 78.172 (15 F. R. 8469, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.172, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.172 *Specification 15E; wooden boxes, fiberboard lined.*

§ 78.172-1 *Compliance.* (a) Required in all details.

§ 78.172-2 *Closed box.* (a) Parts and pieces to be in close contact.

§ 78.172-3 *Ends.* (a) Butt-joint glued to fiberboard. Plywood not authorized.

§ 78.172-4 *Sides, top, and bottom.* (a) Butt-joint or plywood glued to fiberboard.

§ 78.172-5 *Lumber.* (a) To be well seasoned, commercially dry, and free from decay, loose knots, knots that would interfere with nailing, and other defects that would materially lessen the strength. Grain of wood in cleats must not cross cleat within  $\frac{1}{2}$  its length.

(b) Plywood, if used, shall be free of knots, decay, and other visible defects that interfere with the nailing. Plywood used must be of good commercial box or sheathing grade veneer.

§ 78.172-6 *Grouping of principal woods.* (a) Grouping as follows:

GROUP 1

White pine.	Willow.
Norway pine.	Noble fir.
Aspen (popple).	Magnolia.
Western	Buckeye.
(yellow) pine.	White fir.
Cottonwood.	Cedar.
Balsam fir.	Redwood.
Yellow poplar.	Butternut.
Chestnut.	Cucumber.
Sugar pine.	Alpine fir.
Cypress.	Lodgepole pine.
Basswood.	Jack pine.

GROUP 2

Southern	North Carolina
yellow pine.	pine.
Hemlock.	Douglas fir.
	Larch (tamarack).

GROUP 3

White elm.	Black ash.
Red gum.	Tupelo.
Sycamore.	Maple—soft
Pumpkin ash.	or silver.
Black gum.	

GROUP 4

Hard maple.	Birch.
Beech.	Rock elm.
Oak.	Hickory.
Hackberry.	White ash.

§ 78.172-7 *Width of pieces.* (a) At least  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

§ 78.172-8 *Thickness of wood parts.* (a) Thickness as follows:

Authorized gross weight of box not over (pounds)	Style of box (see Notes 2 and 3)	Minimum thickness (see Note 1) of sides, top and bottom in inches		Minimum thickness of ends and cleats in inches		Minimum width of cleats in inches	Size of nails in ends (penny)	
		Groups 1 and 2	Groups 3 and 4	Groups 1 and 2	Groups 3 and 4		Groups 1 and 2	Groups 3 and 4
150	1, 2, 2½, 3 or 4	¾	¾	¾	¾	1¾	4	4
250	2½, 3 or 4	¾	¾	¾	¾	1¾	5	4
350	2½ or 3	¾	¾	¾	¾	2¼	6	5
450	2½ or 3	¾	¾	¾	¾	2¼	6	6
550	2½ or 3	¾	¾	¾	¾	2¼	7	6

NOTE 1: Plywood of equal thickness is permitted in sides, top and bottom.

NOTE 2: Thickness of ends in style 1 boxes shall be not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch and load limit shall be not more than 100 pounds.

NOTE 3: Style 4 boxes shall have load limit of 200 pounds.

§ 78.172-9 *Assembly.* (a) By nails, screws, staples or other devices of equal efficiency. Nails, screws, and staples must be driven flush.

§ 78.172-10 *Nails and nailing.* (a) Cement coated nails of size and with spacing detailed in §§ 78.172-3, 78.172-11 and 78.172-12.

(b) At cleated edges drive at least 40 percent of nails into cleats.

(c) Nails fastening cleats to ends be staggered and clinch  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch; uncoated nails authorized.

§ 78.172-11 *Nails; kind and dimensions.* (a) Cement<sup>1</sup> coated of gauge and length as for "sinks" and "coolers" as generally known to the trade; size in penny as prescribed in § 78.172-8.

§ 78.172-12 *Nail spacing.*<sup>2</sup> (a) Nail spacing as follows:

Nails (size)	Maximum spacing when driven into end and cleats	
	Side grain	End grain
	Inches	Inches
Fourpenny	1½	1½
Fivepenny	1½	1½
Sixpenny	2	1½
Sevenpenny	2½	2

§ 78.172-13 *Classification of board.* (a) Fiberboard is hereby classified by strength<sup>3</sup> of completed board as in first column of the following table; weights specified in the table are the minimum authorized:

Authorized gross weight of box not over (pounds)	Classified strength <sup>1</sup> of completed board	Solid fiberboard minimum combined weight of component plies exclusive of adhesives (pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Facings for corrugated fiberboard double-faced minimum combined weight of facings (pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.)
150	200	160	84
250	275	237	133
350	325	237	133
450	350	263	163
550	375	263	163

<sup>1</sup> Mullen or Cady test (minimum).

<sup>2</sup> Uncoated nails authorized when increased 25 percent in number.

<sup>3</sup> To determine number of nails, divide length of nailing edge by spacing; fractions

§ 78.172-14 *Solid fiberboard.* (a) To be 3-ply or more; both outer plies water resistant.

§ 78.172-15 *Corrugated fiberboard.* (a) Both outer facings water resistant; corrugated sheets must be at least 0.009 inch thick and weigh not less than 26 pounds per 1,000 square feet; all parts must be securely glued together throughout all contact areas.

§ 78.172-16 *Test.* (a) Acceptable board must have prescribed strength, Mullen or Cady test, after exposure for at least 3 hours to normal atmospheric conditions (50 to 70 percent relative humidity) under test as follows:

(1) Clamp board firmly in machine and turn wheel thereof at constant speed of approximately 2 revolutions per second.

(2) Six punctures required, 3 from each side; all results but one must show prescribed strength.

(3) Board failing may be retested by making 24 punctures, 12 from each side; when all results but 4 show prescribed strength the board is acceptable.

(4) For corrugated fiberboard, double-pop tests may be disregarded.

§ 78.172-17 *Assembly.* (a) The sheet of fiberboard to which are glued the boards forming the sides, top and bottom box sections, shall be properly scored to form a tube. The joint shall be on a side, top or bottom, near the center of the face, and located under one of the wood boards of the face.

(1) A water resistant glue shall be used to attach the fiberboard to the wood. The glue shall be applied in ribbons (lines) at right angles to the scores of the tube. The ribbons of glue shall be not less than  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " wide and shall be spaced sufficiently close so that glue will cover not less than 25 percent of the surface of the fiberboard. The ribbons of glue shall be equally spaced on the length of the box with the outside ribbons flush with the ends of the tube. Glue shall be applied to the fiberboard on the ends of the box in like amount as on the tube.

(2) For styles 2,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , and 3, all faces of the tube shall extend over the end boards and cleats. For style 4, all faces shall extend over the end boards, but only the side sections shall extend over the cleats.

greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  are considered as whole numbers. Each piece of sides, top and bottom shall be nailed to the ends with at least two nails through each end of the piece.

<sup>1</sup> Mullen or Cady test (minimum).

(3) The boards between score lines, shall butt against each other when placed on the fiberboard, and the combined widths of the boards shall be approximately equal to the inside dimension of the respective box section so that the boards completely cover the fiberboard between the inside edges of adjacent scores.

(4) A sheet of fiberboard shall be attached to each end as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and shall completely cover the inside of the end.

§ 78.172-18 *Closing for shipment.* (a) Box shall be securely closed. Nails, if used, shall be as prescribed in §§ 78.172-8, 78.172-10, 78.172-11, and 78.172-12.

§ 78.172-19 *Marking.* (a) Marking on each box with letters and figures at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " high in rectangle as follows:

ICC-15E\*\*\*

(1) The stars must be replaced by authorized gross weight (for example, ICC-15E100, etc.) This mark shall be understood to certify that box complies with all specification requirements.

10. Add § 78.177 (15 F. R. 8470, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.177, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.177 *Specification 15M, wooden boxes, metal lined, with inside containers for desensitized liquid explosives.*

§ 78.177-1 *Compliance.* (a) Required in all details.

§ 78.177-2 *Size and capacity.* (a) Each outside wooden container shall contain not more than 6 inside metal containers having nominal capacity of 10 quarts each.

§ 78.177-3 *Outside containers.* (a) Wooden boxes cleated as prescribed. Parts must be in close contact and completely enclose inside containers. Lumber must be well seasoned, commercially dry, and free from decay, loose knots, knots that would interfere with assembly, or other defects that materially lessen the strength.

(1) The box shall be lined with copper or other nonsparking metal having suitable strength. All seams must be soldered, welded, or brazed to produce a liquid-tight container having no openings in the bottom, sides, or ends.

(b) Assembly. Use brass screws throughout, countersunk and with heads covered with suitable wood filling compound. Any screw used to secure a metal attachment shall be soldered, welded, or brazed thereto. Metal parts used in the construction of or attached to the box or cover must be of nonsparking type. Fasten bottom securely with edges flush with sides and ends of box. Cleats must extend around entire perimeter of box. Apply top and bottom cleats horizontally. Bottom cleats must be flush with bottom surface of the box. Top cleats must extend above top of box to provide a  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch recess for cover projections (§ 78.177-5). Cover must be flush with outside surface of top cleats. Cleats

may be mitered but must butt at all corners.

(c) Cellular construction: The interior of the box shall be divided into cells by means of removable, nonmetallic, nonsparking dividers, into which the rubber boots or secondary containers fit snugly. The cells shall be of such size as to extend from the bottom to near the top of the rubber boots or secondary containers.

(d) Parts and dimensions as follows:

[Minimum dimensions in inches]

Thickness, sides, top, bottom, and ends	Top cleats	Bottom cleats	Cover cleats
$\frac{3}{4}$ -----	$\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2$

§ 78.177-4 *Inside containers.* (a) Inside containers must be as follows:

(1) *Metal containers.* The individual inside containers shall be made in a workmanship manner, of copper or other nonsparking material of suitable strength, with all seams soldered, welded, or brazed to be liquid tight. The top shall be fitted with a securely attached carrying handle of copper or other nonsparking material of suitable strength. Each inside container must have a filling and pouring spout in the top, which shall be securely closed with rubber stoppers, paraffin, or oil-treated corks or other nonmetallic, nonsparking closures which are resistant to absorption of the contents and which provide a leakproof seal. The closures shall be secured in such manner as to prevent loosening, displacement, and leakage of contents during transit. Each inside container may have sufficient capacity in excess of 10 quarts to provide for outage requirements. Each side of the container must be strengthened vertically by at least 3 equally spaced indented crimps.

(2) *Rubber boots or secondary containers.* Each inside metal container must be contained in a rubber boot or other similar suitable leakproof, nonmetallic, nonabsorbent outer container, which must fit snugly in cellular structure provided in § 78.177-3 (c). The rubber boot or secondary container must be liquid tight and shall be so constructed as to have an inside height approximately that of the inside metal container plus closure and otherwise so constructed that the bottom will provide cushioning for the inner container.

(b) Tests: Each inside metal and rubber or secondary container must be adequately tested and inspected during manufacture to insure against leakage.

§ 78.177-5 *Closure.* (a) The box cover must be securely fastened to the box in a manner to prevent movement of the inside containers. The inner surface of the box cover must be lined with suitable coating material or sheathed with nonsparking metal to provide a nonabsorbent surface. The cover must be secured to the box by means of nylon, or other suitable straps, and be so positioned to furnish a smooth bearing surface on all faces of the box. There shall be no protruding parts on the box or

cover which would result in metal-to-metal contact.

§ 78.177-6 *Marking.* (a) Marking on each box with letters and figures at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch high in rectangle as follows:

ICC-15M

(1) This mark shall be understood to certify that box complies with all specification requirements.

11. Add § 78.191 (15 F. R. 8473, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.191, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.191 *Specification 19B; wooden boxes, glued plywood, nailed.*

§ 78.191-1 *Compliance.* (a) Required in all details.

§ 78.191-2 *Authorized gross weight.* (a) Authorized gross weight not to exceed 150 pounds.

§ 78.191-3 *Plywood.* (a) Plywood shall be made from veneer which has been rotary cut, sliced or sawed. It shall be well seasoned and commercially dry, free from decay, objectionable knots, that interfere with nailing, splits, gaps, and other defects that materially lessen the strength. Plywood shall be of good commercial box or sheathing grade.

(b) Plywood shall be at least 5 ply; each ply alternately glued with the grain at right angles to the one next.

§ 78.191-4 *Nails.* (a) Cement coated and of size specified for "sinkers" or "coolers" as generally known to the trade.

(b) Nail spacing as follows:

Nail (size) in penny	Maximum spacing when driven into end and corner posts	
	Side grain	End grain
	Inches	Inches
Three penny-----	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Four penny-----	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Five penny-----	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Six penny-----	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$
Seven penny-----	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
Eight penny-----	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Nine penny-----	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Ten penny-----	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$

§ 78.191-5 *Corner construction.* (a) Boxes exceeding 35 pounds gross weight must have 4 vertical corner posts, or other equally suitable devices or fasteners; nailed lap-joint permitted for others.

§ 78.191-6 *Assembly.* (a) Assembly with grain of outer plywood face in the direction of the longest faces of the box and securely nail or fasten to corner posts or ends as provided in §§ 78.191-4 and 78.191-5.

§ 78.191-7 *Special tests.* (a) Samples of each type and size manufactured, taken at random, and filled with dummy contents the shape and size of expected contents, or with sand or sawdust, to the gross weight at which container is marked, closed as for use, must be capable of withstanding the following tests without serious rupture or exposure of contents:



(1) 8 drops from height of 1 foot, one on each corner, onto solid concrete.

§ 78.191-8 *Closing for shipment.* (a) Box to be securely closed. Nails, if used, must be as prescribed in § 78.191-3; hinges and hasps or other equally efficient device authorized.

§ 78.191-9 *Marking.* (a) Marking on each container with letters and figures at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " high in rectangle as follows:

ICC-19B\*\*\*

(1) The stars must be replaced by authorized gross weight (for example ICC-19B150). This mark shall be understood to certify that box complies with all specification requirements.

(2) Name of maker located just above, below, or following the mark specified in this section; symbol (letters) authorized if registered with the Bureau of Explosives.

#### SUBPART F—SPECIFICATIONS FOR FIBERBOARD BOXES, DRUMS, AND MAILING TUBES

12. Amend entire § 78.205-17 and add § 78.205-29 (15 F. R. 8475, 8476, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.205-17, 78.205-29, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.205 *Specification 12B; fiberboard boxes.*

§ 78.205-17 *Closing for shipment.* (a) Slotted container, by coating with adhesive the entire contact surfaces of closing flaps and fill-in pieces, or as prescribed in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph.

(1) By stitching at  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch intervals along all seams (one 5-inch space allowed when necessary to permit use of stitching device)

(2) For fiberboard boxes containing not more than 1 inside metal can not exceeding 1 gallon nominal capacity, by application of 2 strips of pressure-sensitive tape not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in width, 1 strip to be placed approximately equal distance over the seam of abutting outer flaps, the other at a right angle to the first and spaced approximately equal distance on the closure face; strips must be of sufficient length to extend not less than 1 inch beyond score lines on side and end panels. Tape shall have a minimum tensile strength of 160 pounds per inch of width; minimum adhesion value of 18 ounces per inch of width; and minimum elongation of 12 percent at break.

(b) Double slide boxes or triple slide boxes, by coating with adhesive the inner slides; for single-flap closures as authorized for boxes with one dimension not over 2 inches, the flaps must be fastened to the body with adhesive.

(c) Fiberboard boxes with covers extending over sides but not to bottom, covers resting on walls of box, or telescope boxes of equal depth section, covers extending to bottom, must be secured by one of the following methods:

(1) By not less than three metal straps, one lengthwise and others at right angles thereto.

(2) When cover extends not less than 3 inches over the walls of the box, by

coating with adhesive the entire contact area of the cover.

(d) When metal straps are specified, boxes must be strapped with the required number; size at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch x 0.015 inch.

§ 78.205-29 *Special box; authorized only for ship distress signals in inside metal containers of not less than 24 gauge metal.* (a) Must comply with this specification except as follows: Must be one-piece type of double faced corrugated board at least 350-pound test, with top and bottom pads of the same material. Gross weight not to exceed 95 pounds.

12. Amend entire § 78.206-17 (15 F. R. 8477, 8478, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.206-17, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.206 *Specification 12C; fiberboard boxes.*

§ 78.206-17 *Closing for shipment.* (a) Slotted container, by coating with adhesive the entire contact surfaces of closing flaps and fill-in pieces, or as prescribed in subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph.

(1) By stitching at  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch intervals along all seams (one 5-inch space allowed when necessary to permit use of stitching device).

(2) For fiberboard boxes containing not more than 1 inside metal can not exceeding 1 gallon nominal capacity, by application of 2 strips of pressure-sensitive tape not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in width, 1 strip to be placed approximately equal distance over the seam of abutting outer flaps, the other at a right angle to the first and spaced approximately equal distance on the closure face; strips must be of sufficient length to extend not less than 1 inch beyond score lines on side and end panels. Tape shall have a minimum tensile strength of 160 pounds per inch of width; minimum adhesion value of 18 ounces per inch of width; and minimum elongation of 12 percent at break.

(b) Double slide boxes or triple slide boxes, by coating with adhesive the inner slides; for single-flap closures as authorized for boxes with one dimension not over 2 inches, the flaps must be fastened to the body with adhesive.

(c) Fiberboard boxes with covers extending over sides but not to bottom, covers resting on walls of box, or telescope boxes of equal depth section, covers extending to bottom, must be secured by one of the following methods:

(1) By not less than three metal straps, one lengthwise and others at right angles thereto.

(2) When cover extends not less than 3 inches over the walls of the box, by coating with adhesive the entire contact area of the cover.

(d) When metal straps are specified, boxes must be strapped with the required number; size at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch x 0.015 inch.

13. Amend entire § 78.207-17 (15 F. R. 8478, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.207-17, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.207 *Specification 12D; fiberboard boxes.*

§ 78.207-17 *Closing for shipment.* (a) Slotted container, by coating with adhesive the entire contact surfaces of closing flaps and fill-in pieces, or as prescribed in subparagraphs (1) or (2) of this paragraph.

(1) By stitching at  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch intervals along all seams (one 5-inch space allowed when necessary to permit use of stitching device).

(2) For fiberboard boxes containing not more than 1 inside metal can, not exceeding 1 gallon nominal capacity, by application of 2 strips of pressure-sensitive tape not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in width, 1 strip to be placed approximately equal distance over the seam of abutting outer flaps, the other at a right angle to the first and spaced approximately equal distance on the closure face; strips must be of sufficient length to extend not less than 1 inch beyond score lines on side and end panels. Tape shall have a minimum tensile strength of 160 pounds per inch of width; minimum adhesion value of 18 ounces per inch of width; and minimum elongation of 12 percent at break.

(b) Double slide boxes or triple slide boxes, by coating with adhesive the inner slides; for single-flap closures as authorized for boxes with one dimension not over 2 inches, the flaps must be fastened to the body with adhesive.

(c) Fiberboard boxes with covers extending over sides but not to bottom, covers resting on walls of box, or telescope boxes of equal depth section, covers extending to bottom, must be secured by one of the following methods:

(1) By not less than three metal straps, one lengthwise and others at right angles thereto.

(2) When cover extends not less than 3 inches over the walls of the box, by coating with adhesive the entire contact area of the cover.

(d) When metal straps are specified, boxes must be strapped with the required number; size at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch by 0.015 inch.

14. Amend §§ 78.214-4 paragraph (a) 78.214-8 paragraph (a) 78.214-15 paragraph (b) and add paragraph (b) to § 78.214-6 and paragraph (c) to § 78.214-16 (16 F. R. 11783, Nov. 21, 1951) (15 F. R. 8479, 8480, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., §§ 78.214-4, 78.214-8, 78.214-6, 78.214-15) to read as follows:

§ 78.214 *Specification 23F; fiberboard boxes.*

§ 78.214-4 *Corrugated fiberboard.* (a) Both outer facings water resistant; corrugated sheets at least 0.009 inch thick; all parts securely glued together throughout all contact areas; each facing at least 0.016 inch; except when only one lining tube is used as provided by § 78.214-15 (b) corrugated sheets at least 0.010 inch thick with facings at least 0.023 inch must be used.

§ 78.214-6 *Tape.* \* \* \*

(b) Paper tape for closure (see § 78.214-16) must be coated with glue, be of 2 sheets Kraft paper laminated with asphaltic or resin combined with synthetic, glass, or natural fibers satisfactorily dispersed therein, and at least

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

equal to that prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 78.214-8 *Type authorized.* (a) Of solid fiberboard; 1-piece, or 3-piece without recessed heads, fitted with lining tube or lining tubes as prescribed in § 78.214-15, except that lining tubes are not required for boxes used for shipment of electric blasting caps packed in accordance with § 73.66 (g) (1) of this chapter. Boxes having handholes are authorized when approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

§ 78.214-15 *Authorized gross weight (when packed) and parts required.* \* \* \*

(b) Authorized gross weight: 65 pounds when 2 or more lining tubes are used to divide the box into 2 or more compartments; 65 pounds when 1 or more lining tubes are used and contents will consist of 1 cartridge only or of black powder in bags; 65 pounds when boxes without lining tubes are used for electric blasting caps packed in accordance with § 73.66 (g) (1) of this chapter; 35 pounds in all other cases except that boxes having a single solid fiberboard lining tube at least 0.120 inch thick, or corrugated fiberboard lining tube as prescribed in § 78.214-4 (a) are authorized for 65 pounds gross weight.

§ 78.214-16 *Closing for shipment.* \* \* \*

(c) Or, by use of paper tape as prescribed in § 78.214-6 (b) Three strips of tape having a minimum width of 2 inches must be used, 1 strip to be applied approximately equal distance across the top face of box over the seam formed by abutting or overlapping outer flaps and extend onto the side panels a minimum distance of 1 inch beyond the top score line. The 2 other strips shall be placed parallel and approximately equal distance over the joint formed by the top flaps and the side; each strip shall cover a minimum of 30 percent of the center part of this joint.

#### SUBPART I—SPECIFICATIONS FOR TANK CARS

15. Amend § 78.280 paragraph ICC-3 (a) and paragraph AAR-3 (a) (16 F. R. 11783, Nov. 21, 1951) (15 F. R. 8505, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 1950 Rev. 1952 Supp., 78.280) to read as follows:

§ 78.280 *Specification for tank cars having fusion-welded steel tanks Class ICC-103-W* \* \* \*

ICC-3. *Material.* (a) All plates for tank and expansion dome must be made of open-hearth boiler plate steel of flange quality, the carbon content of which shall not exceed 0.31 percent. These plates may also be clad with other metals, such as nickel, etc.

AAR-3. (a) All plates used for tank and expansion dome, where expansion dome is required, must be of open hearth, boiler plate steel of flange quality complying with requirements of current A. A. R. Specifications M-115 titled Steel, Carbon, Boiler and Firebox for Locomotives, or ASTM Standard Specifications A-201 titled Carbon-Silicon Steel Plates of Intermediate Tensile Ranges for Fusion Welded Boilers and Other Pressure Vessels, Grade A, or ASTM Standard Specifications A-212 titled High Tensile Strength Carbon-Silicon Steel Plates for Boilers and Other Pressure Vessels, Grades A

and B, or ASTM Standard Specifications A-285 titled Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates of Flange and Firebox Qualities, Grade C, with the carbon content of the plates used not to exceed 0.31 percent. These plates may also be clad with other metals, such as nickel, etc.

16. Amend § 78.282 paragraph ICC-3 (a) (15 F. R. 8510, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.282, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.282 *Specification for tank cars having rubber-lined fusion-welded steel tanks, class ICC-103B-W* \* \* \*

ICC-3. *Material.* (a) All plates for tank and expansion dome must be made of open hearth boiler-plate steel of flange quality, the carbon content of which shall not exceed 0.31 percent. The lining must be acid-resisting rubber, vulcanized or bonded directly or otherwise attached to the metal tank, to provide a non-porous laminated lining. No rubber shall be under tension when applied except that due to conformation over rivet heads. Interior of tank must be free from scale, oxidation, and all foreign matter during the lining operation.

17. Amend § 78.283 paragraph AAR-3 (a) and introductory text of paragraph AAR-6 (p) (15 F. R. 8512, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.283, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.283 *Specification for tank cars having fusion-welded alloy steel tanks Class ICC-103C-W* \* \* \*

AAR-3. (a) All plates, forging, tubes, castings and rivets coming in contact with the lading must be in accordance with ASTM specifications for materials meeting requirements of paragraph ICC-3 (a).

AAR-6. *Heat treatment.* (p) Each tank must be heat treated after all welding is completed to remove stresses and at the proper temperature to obtain the corrosion resistance specified in paragraph ICC-3 (a) and meet the physical properties required in material specification. Welded attachments must be welded in place before tank is heat treated. Fusion-welded anchors, if applied, must be welded in place before tank is heat treated. Test plates must be heat treated with and at the same time as the tank. Severe hot and cold forming operations, such as pressing or spinning of tank heads, dome heads, or saddles, must be followed by the required heat treatment. Heat treatment shall be as follows:

18. Amend § 78.291 paragraph AAR-2 (a) and paragraph AAR-6 (f-3) (16 F. R. 5330, 5331, June 6, 1951) (49 CFR 1950 Rev., 1952 Supp., 78.291) to read as follows:

§ 78.291 *Specification for tank cars having fusion-welded aluminum tanks Class ICC-103-AL-W* \* \* \*

AAR-2. *Thickness of plates.* (a) The wall thickness in the cylindrical portion of the tank must be calculated by the following formula but in no case shall the wall thickness be less than that specified in paragraph ICC-4.

$$t = \frac{Pd}{2SE}$$

where

$t$  = thickness in inches of thinnest plate.  
 $P$  = specified minimum bursting pressure pounds per square inch.

$d$  = inside diameter in inches.

$S$  = minimum ultimate tensile strength in pounds per square inch in zone adjacent to welds as given below.

$E$  = efficiency of longitudinal welded joint = 90 percent.

Alloy 998A = 9,500 p. s. i.

Alloy 990A = 11,000 p. s. i.

Alloy M1A = 14,000 p. s. i.

Alloy GR20A = 25,000 p. s. i.

Alloy GS11A = 24,000 p. s. i.

AAR-6. (f-3) The tension-test specimen of the weld metal shall be taken entirely from the deposited weld metal and shall meet the following requirements:

Tensile strength—at least that of the minimum ultimate tensile strength in zone adjacent to welds. (See par. AAR-2 (a).)

Elongation, minimum in 2 inches, or 4D ( $D$  = diameter) for each aluminum alloy must be as follows:

	Percent
Alloy 996A.....	25
Alloy 990A.....	28
Alloy M1A.....	23
Alloy GR20A.....	10
Alloy GS11A.....	6

For plate thicknesses less than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch, the all-weld-metal tension test may be omitted.

#### SUBPART J—SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONTAINERS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION

19. Amend heading of § 78.323 and amend § 78.323-11 paragraph (a) (15 F. R. 8549, 8550, Dec. 2, 1950) (49 CFR 78.323, § 78.323-11, 1950 Rev.) to read as follows:

§ 78.323 *Specification MC 302; cargo tanks constructed of welded aluminum alloy (Grade 52S or an alloy meeting Military Specification A-17357)* To be mounted on and to form part of tank motor vehicles for transportation of flammable liquids, and poisonous liquids, Class B.

§ 78.323-11 *Material.* (a) All sheets for such cargo tanks shall be of aluminum alloy, known as 52S or an alloy meeting Military Specification A-17357 and have the following minimum requirements:

Yield strength----- 26,000 lb. per sq. in.  
Ultimate strength---- 34,000 lb. per sq. in.  
Elongation, 2-inch 12 percent, sample.

NOTE: Yield strength is the stress which produces a permanent set of 0.2 percent of the initial gauge length (ASTM E8-30).

#### PART 197—TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES BY MOTOR VEHICLE

Cancel entire § 197.2 (9 F. R. 541, Jan. 13, 1944) (8 F. R. 6482, 6483, May 18, 1943) (49 CFR 197.2)

*It is further ordered,* That the foregoing amendments to the aforesaid regulations shall have full force and effect on November 16, 1953, and that such regulations as herein amended shall thereafter be observed until further order of the Commission.

*It is further ordered,* That compliance with the aforesaid regulations as herein amended is hereby authorized on and after the date of service of this order.

*And it is further ordered,* That copies of this order be served upon all parties of record herein, and that notice shall be given to the general public by de-



positing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of Federal Register.

(Sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, as amended; sec. 835, 62 Stat. 739; 49 U. S. C. 304, 18 U. S. C. 835)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7548; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:45 a. m.]

#### Subchapter A—General Rules and Regulations

[S. O. 894, Amdt. 1]

#### PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

##### REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at

its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of August A. D. 1953.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 894 (18 F. R. 3235) and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 97.894 *Rerouting of traffic*, of Service Order No. 894, be, and it is hereby amended by substituting the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) thereof:

(g) Expiration date: This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., October 31, 1953, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., August 31, 1953.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this amendment and direction be served

upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 363, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 373, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7621; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

### CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

#### I 14 CFR Parts 40, 41, 42 I

#### INSTALLATION OF PROPELLER REVERSE INDICATORS ON AIRCRAFT EQUIPPED WITH REVERSIBLE PITCH PROPELLERS

##### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board is proposing the adoption of amendments to Parts 40, 41, and 42 of the Civil Air Regulations as hereinafter set forth.

Interested persons may participate in the making of the proposed rules by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in duplicate to the Civil Aeronautics Board, attention Bureau of Safety Regulation, Washington 25, D. C. In order to insure their consideration by the Board before taking further action on the proposed rules, communications must be received by October 1, 1953. Copies of such communications will be available after October 5, 1953, for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section of the Board, Room 5412, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

On October 31, 1952, the Board published as a notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 9827) and circulated as Draft Release No. 52-28 a proposal that Parts 40, 41, and 42 of the Civil Air Regulations be amended to include the following requirement: "After the next major overhaul but in no event later than December 31, 1953, a warning light shall be provided for each propeller on airplanes equipped with reversing propellers to indicate to the pilots when that propeller is in reverse pitch."

The comments received as a result of this draft release indicated a considerable difference of opinion as to the manner in which propeller reverse lights should be actuated and the time in the reversing cycle at which actuation should occur. This difference of opinion re-

flected some disagreement as to specific functions which such lights should serve and their relative importance when more than one such function is contemplated. Interested persons were therefore invited to participate in a meeting with the Board's staff held in Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953. As a result of this meeting and developments subsequent thereto, it was possible to achieve greater clarification of the views of all concerned with respect to the manner in which the proposed requirement should be stated.

From the comment received, it appears that means should be provided in air carrier aircraft for indicating inadvertent propeller reversal particularly during flight. Although it appears unlikely that means other than lights may be employed in the immediate future to satisfy the requirement, the Board does not desire to foreclose possible future development of other satisfactory means of indication. Thus reference to "lights" as originally proposed, has been deleted.

Difference of opinion exists as to the time in the propeller reversing cycle at which indication of reversal is desirable or necessary. There have been arguments favoring early indication before the propeller actually goes into reverse pitch and those favoring late indication when the propeller actually is in reverse pitch. Both of these arguments appear to have considerable technical merit. Because of the merit apparent in both opposing views, the Board is of the opinion that the regulation should be stated in such terms as would allow the air carrier greater freedom of choice in the time of actuation, rather than to restrict the indication to that portion of the cycle when the propeller is in reverse pitch, as proposed in the original notice of proposed rule making. Furthermore, it appears that allowing greater freedom of choice in the time of actuation would avoid discouraging the development and installation of more substantial remedies for the prevention of inadvertent reversal, such as a self-monitoring system,

particularly if their method of operation were incompatible with a requirement of "late" warning. For these reasons, the Board is amending its proposal to permit wider latitude within the reversing cycle for the actuation of the propeller reverse indicators and now proposes that, while the propeller reverse indicator shall always be actuated when the propeller is in reverse pitch, it may also be actuated at any time the propeller blade is at a pitch angle below the normal low pitch position.

With respect to the source which is to actuate the indicator, the Board is of the opinion that it must be one which will insure that an indication is received by the pilot whenever the propeller is in reverse pitch. To accomplish this objective, it is considered necessary that the source either measure the propeller blade angle or be directly responsive thereto. The use of propeller blade switches, such as those incorporated in current propeller designs, constitutes such a source. Several other sources for actuating propeller reverse indicators have been suggested but some of these would leave undetected a propeller reversal which resulted from certain system failures. This proposal requires, therefore, that the propeller reverse indicator be actuated by the propeller blade angle or be otherwise directly responsive thereto.

It has become amply clear that promulgation of a requirement consistent with the foregoing views must take account of the fact that a considerable period of time will be required in order to permit necessary service test and evaluation by propeller manufacturers and to enable delivery of necessary parts and consequential aircraft modification. It appears highly unlikely that these modifications may be completed before 1955. In order to insure against compromise of good engineering practice by preventing adequate service test and engineering analysis, the Board is of the opinion that this rule should not become effective until July 1, 1955.

Accordingly, it is proposed to amend §§ 40.172, 41.25, and 42.21 (a) of the Civil Air Regulations by adding a provision to read as follows: "Effective July 1, 1955, a means shall be provided for each reversible propeller on airplanes equipped with reversing propellers, which will indicate to the pilots when the propeller is in reverse pitch. Such means may also be made to indicate to the pilots when the propeller blade angle is below the normal low pitch position. The source of indication shall be actuated by the propeller blade angle or be directly responsive to the propeller blade angle."

These amendments are proposed under the authority of Title VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended. The proposal may be changed in the light of comments received in response to this notice of proposed rule making.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or applies secs. 601-610, 52 Stat. 1007-1012; 49 U. S. C. 551-560)

Dated: August 27, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board,

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7648; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

## [ 14 CFR Part 223 ]

[Economic Regs. Draft Release 65]

### TARIFFS OF AIR CARRIERS: FREE AND REDUCED RATE TRANSPORTATION; ISSUANCE OF PASSES; LISTS OF AUTHORIZED ISSUING OFFICIALS

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

AUGUST 27, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that the Civil Aeronautics Board has under consideration proposed amendments to Part 223 of the Economic Regulations, as hereinafter set forth.

The proposed amendments are set forth in the proposed rule below.

The reason for the proposed amendments are set forth in the attached explanatory statement.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule making through the submission of written data, views or arguments pertaining thereto, in triplicate, addressed to the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington 25, D. C. All pertinent material in communications received on or before October 1, 1953, will be considered by the Board before taking final action on the proposed rule. Copies of comments received will be available for inspection on and after October 5, 1953, at the Docket Section of the Board.

The proposals herein contained may be altered or modified as a result of comment received.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 403, 52 Stat. 992; 49 U. S. C. 483)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,  
Secretary.

**Explanatory statement.** Under section 403 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act air carriers are authorized to issue passes for free or reduced rate transportation to their directors, officers and employees and their immediate families and to certain other persons enumerated in that section. This authority is made subject, however, to conforming to terms and conditions prescribed by the Board. Currently, the Board requirements prescribing such terms and conditions are contained in Part 223 of the Board's Economic Regulations.

The substance of the existing Board rules is to prohibit the issuance of passes to employees and officials of the airline unless the passes have been physically signed by an official whose name and title are on file with the Board as being authorized to issue such passes or, in the alternative, the pass may bear the facsimile signature of such an official, but in such case it must be countersigned in ink by some other official or responsible subordinate who is designated by name and title on the pass.

The present procedure has proved to be somewhat cumbersome and lacking in flexibility. While it is designed to prevent abuses of the pass system where irresponsible minor officials might authorize an extravagant number of trips for themselves and other employees of a carrier, the Board has not received complaints that any such abuses have arisen.

There is no doubt that full compliance with the provisions of this section places a serious burden on air carriers, particularly the larger ones. The officials to whom the management has granted the discretion of issuing passes to other employees may retire or resign. Subordinate officials clothed with countersigning authority may be promoted, assigned to different duties, or transferred to other posts. In re-examining this rule, the Board believes that it is a burdensome requirement which might be dispensed with without sacrificing proper safeguards for the administration of this section of the Act. As a result of the foregoing considerations, the Board is circulating to the public the following proposed amendments to Part 223.

**Proposed rule.** 1. It is proposed that § 223.4 be amended to read as follows:

§ 223.4 *Form of pass.* No carrier shall issue any form of pass other than an "annual" "term", or "trip" pass. Every pass shall be issued upon the express condition that it is subject to suspension or cancellation for the abuse of the privileges accorded thereunder, and must show on its face, at least, the name of the person or persons who, or whose

property, is entitled to receive free or reduced-rate transportation. Each pass must bear either the signature in ink of an official whose title is contained in list (a), referred to in § 223.6, or the facsimile signature of such an official and the countersignature and title in ink of some other official or responsible subordinate whose title is contained in list (b), referred to in § 223.6, who is authorized by said official to countersign passes on his behalf, and before it is presented for transportation such pass must bear the signature in ink of the person to whom issued: *Provided*, That, regular tickets or bills of lading, stamped with a suitable notation, may be used as trip passes, and when so used need not conform to the provisions of this section as to form.

2. It is proposed that § 223.6 be amended to read as follows:

§ 223.6 *Carrier's rules.* Each carrier shall file with the Board three copies of all instructions to its employees, and of all company rules and regulations, governing its practices in connection with the issuance and interchange of passes. If no instructions, rules, or regulations are in effect, then three copies of a general statement by an appropriate official of the carrier, comprehensively describing its practices in connection with the issuance and interchange of passes must be filed. Each carrier's rules and regulations or statement referred to in this section shall include lists showing (a) the titles of its officials upon whose authorization passes may be issued, (b) the titles of other officials or responsible subordinates who are authorized by said officials to countersign passes on their behalf and the extent of the authority granted them, and (c) the titles of persons who are authorized to request passes from other carriers. Three copies of any change in any such instructions, rules, regulations, or statement of practices must be filed with the Board within 30 days after the effective date of such change.

3. It is proposed to amend § 223.7 to read as follows:

§ 223.7 *Filing of list of affiliates.* Before issuing any pass to directors, officers, employees, or members of their immediate families, of any of its affiliates, each carrier shall file with the Board a list containing all of such carrier's affiliates and showing the exact relationship of each such affiliate to such carrier as respects control and principal business. Any change in such list must be filed with the Board within 15 days after such change is effective; *Provided*, That, an affiliate not previously included in any list filed with the Board must be included in a new list prior to the issuance of any pass to any person authorized to receive such pass by reason of such affiliation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7649; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

## NOTICES

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## Internal Revenue Service

[Commissioner's Reorganization Order No. 20]

## DISTRICT DIRECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT EXTENSIONS OF TIME FOR FILING ESTATE TAX RETURNS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is directed:

1. The authority to grant extensions of time to file estate tax returns, not to exceed 6 months from the due date, is delegated to the District Directors of Internal Revenue to be exercised in accordance with applicable regulations and procedures.

2. This order shall become effective September 1, 1953.

Dated: August 26, 1953.

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,  
Acting Commissioner

[F. R. Doc. 53-7631; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Commissioner's Reorganization Order  
No. 21]

## DISTRICT DIRECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO GRANT EXTENSION OF TIME TO PAY INCOME, EXCESS PROFITS, ESTATE, AND GIFT TAXES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, it is directed that:

1. The authority to grant extensions of time to pay income, excess profits, estate, and gift taxes, including deficiencies, is hereby delegated to the District Directors of Internal Revenue to be exercised in accordance with applicable regulations and procedures.

2. This order shall be effective September 1, 1953.

Dated: August 26, 1953.

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,  
Acting Commissioner

[F. R. Doc. 53-7630; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Commissioner's Reorganization Order  
No. 22]

## DISTRICT DIRECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE

## DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO CERTIFY ALL LISTS OF ASSESSMENTS OF TAXES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 150-28, dated July 6, 1953, it is ordered:

1. District Directors of Internal Revenue are hereby authorized to certify all lists of assessments of internal revenue taxes made in their respective internal revenue districts.

2. District Directors may not redelegate the authority to perform this function.

3. The function herein delegated will be executed in accordance with instructions to be issued.

Dated: August 26, 1953.

[SEAL] O. GORDON DELK,  
Acting Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7638; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:54 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## Office of the Attorney General

## MEMORANDUM OPINION OF FORMER PRESIDENT ON CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION

On April 7, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote the following formal memorandum to Attorney General Jackson:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Washington, April 7, 1941.

## Memorandum for the Attorney General

On March 11, 1941, I attached my approval to the bill (H. R. 1776) entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States." The bill was an outstanding measure which sought to meet a momentous emergency of great magnitude in world affairs. In view of this impelling consideration, I felt constrained to sign the measure, in spite of the fact that it contained a provision which, in my opinion, is clearly unconstitutional. I have reference to the clause of Section 3 (c) of the Act, providing that after the passage of a concurrent resolution by the two Houses before June 30, 1943, which declares that the powers conferred by or pursuant to subsection (a) are no longer necessary to promote the defense of the United States, neither the President nor the head of any Department or agency shall exercise any of the powers conferred by or pursuant to subsection (a), with certain specified exceptions. In effect, this provision is an attempt by the Congress to authorize a repeal by means of a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, of certain provisions of an Act of Congress.

The Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 7, prescribes the mode in which laws shall be enacted. It provides that "Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approves he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections to that House in which it shall have originated." It is thereupon provided that if after reconsideration two-thirds of each House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall become law. The Constitution contains no provision whereby the Congress may legislate by concurrent resolution without the approval of the President. The only instance in which a bill may become a law without the approval of the President is when the President vetoes a bill and it is then repassed by two-thirds vote in each House.

It is too clear for argument that action repealing an existing Act itself constitutes an Act of Congress and, therefore, is subject to the foregoing requirements. A repeal of existing provisions of law, in whole or in part, therefore, may not be accomplished by a concurrent resolution of the two Houses.

In order that I may be on record as indicating my opinion that the foregoing provision of the so-called Lend-Lease Act is unconstitutional, and in order that my approval of the bill, due to the existing exigencies of the world situation, may not be

construed as a tacit acquiescence in any contrary view, I am requesting you to place this memorandum in the official files of the Department of Justice. I am desirous of having this done for the further reason that I should not wish my action in approving the bill which includes this invalid clause, to be used as a precedent for any future legislation comprising provisions of a similar nature.

In conclusion, I may refer to the following pertinent remarks of President Andrew Jackson:

"I deem it an imperative duty to maintain the supremacy of that sacred instrument (the Constitution) and the immunities of the Department entrusted to my care."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

On the same date the President wrote another, informal, memorandum to the Attorney General with reference to the formal memorandum in which he stated:

I think that this formal memorandum from me to you should be published some day as an official document, and I leave the method thereof to your discretion.

The quoted formal memorandum is transmitted for official publication under 1 C. F. R. 1.35.

HERBERT BROWNELL, Jr.,  
Attorney General.

August 21, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7606; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## Bureau of Land Management

[Grazing Dist. 2, Amdt. 3; MISC. 1619432]

## NEVADA

## MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICT

August 26, 1953.

Under and pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269-43 U. S. C. 315, et seq.) as amended, known as the Taylor Grazing Act, and in accordance with departmental Order No. 2583 of August 16, 1950, sections 2.22 and 2.91, it is ordered as follows:

The following-described lands are eliminated from Nevada Grazing District No. 2, as heretofore established and modified:

## MOUNT DIABLO MENDAN

T. 45 N., R. 28 E.,  
Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The areas described aggregate 1,800 acres.

EDWARD WOOLLEY,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-7637; Filed, August 31, 1953;  
8:53 a. m.]

[The Dalles 016014]

## OREGON

## ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

AUGUST 26, 1953.

The State of Oregon has stated that the hereinafter-described lands patented to the State under the provisions of section 4 of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 422, 43 U. S. C. sec. 641) as amended, commonly known as the Carey Act have not been reclaimed as required by the Carey Act and that water is not available for the irrigation of these tracts, and has reconveyed the lands to the United States:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

- T. 16 S., R. 11 E.,  
 Sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 16 S., R. 12 E.,  
 Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 7, Lot 3;  
 Sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 17 S., R. 11 E.,  
 Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

No application for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert-land, or any other nonmineral public-land laws, unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application. At 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order

shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Portland, Oregon, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Portland, Oregon.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,  
 Associate Director

[F. R. Doc. 53-7605; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
 8:47 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing  
AdministrationWAGE RATES FOR SUGARCANE INDUSTRY IN  
HAWAIINOTICE OF HEARING AND DESIGNATION OF  
PRESIDING OFFICERS

Pursuant to the authority contained in subsections (c) (1) and (c) (2) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, (61 Stat. 929; 7 U. S. C. Sup.

1131) notice is hereby given a public hearing will be held in Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii, T. H., at the Naniloa Hotel, on October 1, 1953, beginning at 9:00 a. m.

The purpose of such hearing is to receive evidence likely to be of assistance to the Secretary of Agriculture in determining (1) pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of said act, fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation or harvesting of sugarcane in Hawaii during the calendar year 1954 on farms with respect to which applications for payments under the said act are made, and (2) pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of said act, fair and reasonable prices for the 1954 crop of Hawaiian sugarcane to be paid, under either purchase or toll agreements, by producers who process sugarcane grown by other producers and who apply for payments under the said act.

The hearing, after being called to order at the time and place mentioned herein, may be continued from day to day within the discretion of the presiding officers, and may be adjourned to a later day or to a different place without notice other than the announcement thereof at the hearing by the presiding officers.

In the interest of obtaining the best possible information, all interested persons are requested to appear at the hearing to express their views and present appropriate data in regard to the foregoing matters.

Thomas H. Allen, A. A. Greenwood, Ward S. Stevenson, and Will N. King are hereby designated as presiding officers to conduct either jointly or severally the foregoing hearings.

Issued this 27th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] THOS. H. ALLEN,  
 Acting Director, Sugar Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7646; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
 8:54 a. m.]

WAGE RATES FOR SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY IN  
CALIFORNIA, SOUTHWESTERN ARIZONA,  
WESTERN NEVADA, AND SOUTHERN OREGONNOTICE OF HEARING AND DESIGNATION OF  
PRESIDING OFFICERS

Pursuant to the authority contained in subsections (c) (1) and (c) (2) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 929; 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1131) notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held in Oakland, California, in the 6th Floor Conference Room at 1515 Clay Street on October 6, 1953 beginning at 10:00 a. m.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence likely to be of assistance to the Secretary of Agriculture in determining (1) pursuant to the provisions of section 301 (c) (1) of said act, fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugar beets in California, southwestern Arizona, western Nevada and southern Oregon for the 1954 crop on farms with respect to which applications for payments under the said act are made, and (2) pursuant to the

provisions of section 301 (c) (2) of said act, fair and reasonable prices for the 1954 crop of sugar beets in California, southwestern Arizona, western Nevada and southern Oregon to be paid, under either purchase or toll agreements, by producers who process sugar beets grown by other producers and who apply for payments under the said act.

In the interest of obtaining the best possible information, all interested persons are requested to appear at the hearing to express their views and present appropriate data in regard to wages and prices. While testimony on all points relative to the subject matters of the hearing is desired, it is especially requested that in connection with fair and reasonable wage rates, interested persons be prepared to make recommendations on the subjects of compensable working time and the furnishing to workers of equipment necessary to perform work assignments.

To assist interested parties in making recommendations with respect to these items, the following specifications are suggested for consideration:

**Compensable working time.** Compensable working time includes all time which the worker spends in the performance of his duties except time taken out for meals during the work day. Compensable working time commences at the time workers are required to start work. If the worker is required to report to a place other than the field, such as an assembly point, stable, tractor shed, etc., transit time to the field is compensable working time. Any work directly related to the principal work performed by the worker, such as servicing equipment, is compensable working time. Time of workers while being transported from a central recruiting point or labor camp to the farm is not compensable working time. Compensable time ends upon completion of work in the field except for operators of mechanical equipment, drivers of animals or any other classes of workers who are required to return to a central point on the farm. In such cases return transit time is compensable time.

**Equipment necessary to perform work assignment.** The worker shall not be required to pay for or furnish any equipment in the performance of any work assignment. However, a charge may be made for equipment furnished any worker, if necessary to insure reimbursement for the cost of such equipment in the event of its loss or destruction through negligence of the worker. Upon the return of the equipment, the worker shall be entitled to a refund of the entire charge. Equipment includes, but is not limited to, all hand and mechanical tools and special wearing apparel, such as boots and raincoats, deemed necessary to discharge the work assignment.

The hearing, after being called to order at the time and place mentioned herein, may be continued from day to day within the discretion of the presiding officers and may be adjourned to a later day or to a different place without notice other than the announcement thereof by the presiding officers.

Thomas H. Allen, A. A. Greenwood and Ward S. Stevenson are hereby designated as presiding officers to conduct either jointly or severally the foregoing hearing.

Issued this 27th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] THOS. H. ALLEN,  
Acting Director Sugar Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7647; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:55 a. m.]

### Rural Electrification Administration

[Administrative Order 4334]

GEORGIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 18, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
Georgia 97L Dooley----- \$50,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7613; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4335]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 18, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
Texas 78 M Cherokee----- \$305,000

[SEAL] FRED H. STRONG,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7614; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4336]

CALIFORNIA

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 24, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
California 36A Death Valley--- \$3,035,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7615; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4337]

KANSAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 24, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
Kansas 24M Clay----- \$275,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7616; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4338]

MICHIGAN

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 24, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
Michigan 20R Delta----- \$50,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7617; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4339]

OHIO

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 24, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:

Loan designation: Amount  
Ohio 75L Williams----- \$250,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7618; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 4340]

TEXAS

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

AUGUST 24, 1953.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, a loan contract bearing the following designation has been signed on behalf of the Government acting through the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration:



Loan designation: Amount  
Texas 98M Young----- \$110,000

[SEAL] ANCHER NELSEN,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-7619; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Federal Maritime Board

MEMBER LINES OF TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT  
CONFERENCE OF JAPAN AND JAPAN-ATLANTIC  
& GULF FREIGHT CONFERENCE

#### NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to Section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended; 39 Stat. 733, 46 U. S. C. section 814.

(1) Agreement No. 150-6, between the member lines of the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference of Japan, modifies the basic agreement of that Conference (No. 150) by clarifying the breach of agreement provision and to provide for the payment of a fixed amount by member lines failing to file with the Conference within a fixed time copies of consular invoices and freight manifests.

(2) Agreement No. 3103-7, between the member lines of the Japan-Atlantic & Gulf Freight Conference, modifies the basic agreement of that Conference (No. 3103) by clarifying the breach of agreement provision and to provide for the payment of a fixed amount by member lines failing to file with the Conference within a fixed time copies of consular invoices and freight manifests.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to either of the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: August 27, 1953.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] GEO. A. VIEHMANN,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7633; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:53 a. m.]

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

SCOBEY FIREPROOF STORAGE CO.

APPLICATION FOR REVOCATION OF GRANT OF  
FOREIGN-TRADE ZONE NO. 6, SAN ANTONIO,  
TEXAS

Under date of August 12, 1953, the Scobery Fireproof Storage Company, San Antonio, Texas, Grantee, through its President, C. G. Nelson, applied by letter to the Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, asking that the grant, dated November 30, 1949, authorizing the

establishment and operation of Foreign-Trade Zone No. 6 at the San Antonio Municipal Airport, be revoked.

Any parties of interest in this proposal may submit written comment, in quadruplicate, to the Board through the office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 1865, Department of Commerce Building, Washington 25, D. C., on or before September 15, 1953.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of August 1953.

[SEAL] THOS. E. LYONS,  
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7627; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

### Maritime Administration

[No. S-43]

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING AND PREHEARING CONFERENCE ON APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF WAIVER TO ACT AS AGENT FOR ITALIA, SOCIETA' PER AZIONI DI NAVIGAZIONE CON SEDE DI GENOVA

Notice is hereby given that the Maritime Administrator has directed that a public hearing be held on the application of American Export Lines, Inc., for an extension until December 31, 1956, of the waiver of the provisions of section 804 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and of Article II-14 of applicant's operating-differential subsidy agreement, relative to the agreement between applicant and Italia, Societa' per Azioni di Navigazione con Sede di Genova, whereunder applicant acts as general passenger and freight agent in the United States and Canada for the passenger vessels of Italia. The present waiver granted to applicant expires on December 31, 1953.

Section 804 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, makes it unlawful for any contractor receiving an operating-differential subsidy to act as agent for a foreign-flag vessel which competes with an American-flag service determined by the Maritime Administrator to be essential under section 211 of that act unless, under special circumstances and for good cause shown, the Maritime Administrator, in his discretion, shall waive such restriction for a specific period of time.

Pursuant to § 201.94 of the rules of practice and procedure of the Federal Maritime Board/Maritime Administration (18 F. R. 3716, 4598) a prehearing conference in this matter will be held at Washington, D. C., on September 16, 1953, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, before Examiner C. W. Robinson.

All persons (including individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and public bodies) desiring to participate in this proceeding should file petitions for leave to intervene promptly and in accordance with § 201.74 of said rules of practice and procedure.

Dated: August 26, 1953.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

[SEAL] GEO. A. VIEHMANN,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7632; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:52 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2212]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

#### NOTICE OF APPLICATION

AUGUST 26, 1953.

Take notice that Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Applicant), a California corporation having its principal place of business at 245 Market Street, San Francisco, California, filed on July 15, 1953, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas facilities for the purpose of delivery and sale of natural gas for use in a steam-electric generating plant and as a tie line connecting main facilities, all as hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate a 24-inch pipe line, approximately 55,100 feet in length, together with appurtenant metering and control equipment, from its Antioch Control Station to Applicant's steam-electric generating plant, now under construction, at Pittsburg, California, all of which is denominated Facility 1. Applicants also propose to construct and operate approximately 2,500 feet of 24-inch pipe line, together with appurtenant metering equipment, which it denominates Facility 2, from the western extremity of proposed Facility 1 to a point on the pipe line of Standard Pacific Gas Line Incorporated at Stoneman Junction, California. All proposed facilities would be located in Contra Costa County, California. Applicant states that Facility 2 could be used, in connection with part of Facility 1, as an alternative means of transporting gas between the Antioch Control Station and Stoneman Junction. Applicant states that gas from its Topock-Milpitas pipe line would be used in its Pittsburg Plant and estimates annual deliveries to the Pittsburg Plant at 7,746,000 Mcf in 1954, 11,760,000 Mcf in 1955 and 9,600,000 Mcf in 1956. Applicant estimates the cost of facilities at \$992,800, and proposes to finance the facilities as part of its continuing construction program as described in Exhibit I of its application in Docket No. G-2102.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 17th day of September 1953. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTHRIE,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7607; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:47 a. m.]



FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 21-444]

TOBACCO SMOKING PIPE, AND CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDER INDUSTRY

POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING ON PROPOSED RULES

Notice is hereby given that the public hearing on the proposed trade practice rules for the Tobacco Smoking Pipe, and Cigar and Cigarette Holder Industry originally scheduled for September 3, 1953, in New York City, has been postponed until September 17, 1953. The hearing on the proposed rules for this industry is now scheduled to be held on the latter date in the Hotel Statler, New York City, commencing at 2 p. m., a. d. s. t.

The change in hearing date, made to avoid conflict with other commitments of the Commission, will afford additional time for consideration by industry members and interested parties of the draft of proposed rules as released and distributed by the Commission on August 14, 1953.

All members of the industry and other parties or groups affected by, or having an interest in, the proposed rules for the industry are cordially invited by the Commission to present their views on the rules by letter, memorandum, brief or other communication, not later than September 17, 1953. Opportunity will also be afforded interested and affected parties to be heard orally at the hearing.

Issued: August 23, 1953.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] ALEX AKERMAN, Jr.,  
Secretary.

F. R. Doc. 53-7678; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:54 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DISPOSAL OF JUNEAU AIRPORT, JUNEAU, ALASKA

1. Pursuant to authority vested in me by the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, hereinafter called the Act, I hereby authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of the real and related personal property comprising the Juneau Airport located at Juneau, Alaska, and more specifically described in GSA Form 30 "Report of Excess Real Property" submitted to the General Services Administration by the Chief, Property Management Branch, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, Anchorage, Alaska, under date of August 4, 1953.

2. The aforesaid property has been screened for the needs and responsibilities of the Government and has been duly determined to be surplus real and related personal property within the meaning of the act.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with

No. 171-13

the act and regulations of this Administration issued pursuant thereto.

4. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce.

5. This delegation shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: August 27, 1953.

EDWARD F. MANSURE,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7664; Filed, Aug. 23, 1953;  
1:05 p. m.]

NICKEL-GRAPHITE COMMITTEE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

Whereas, directives have been and may be issued by the Department of Defense directing the Administrator of General Services to activate certain facilities in the custody of the National Industrial Reserve Division, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration (including magnesium, nickel and graphite facilities) and directives have been and may be issued by said Secretary of Defense to me as Administrator of General Services for the procurement of certain quantities of strategic and critical metals for inclusion in the strategic and critical materials stock pile maintained by the Emergency Procurement Service of the General Services Administration; and

Whereas, the functions of procurement of strategic and critical materials for the stockpile and the functions of the care, custody, rehabilitation, and activation of National Industrial Reserve facilities are handled in different divisions and services of the General Services Administration; and

Whereas, I have determined that to carry out properly such directives it is necessary to form a Committee to be known as the Nickel-Graphite Committee, composed of

- 1. J. P. Pinkley, Chairman.
- 2. Johnston Russell, Member.
- 3. Clarence Fredell, Member.

It shall be the responsibility of said Committee to implement such of those directives and perform such residual functions as were originally assigned to the Magnesium and Nickel Committee of General Services Administration.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Pub. Law 152, 81st Cong.) and the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended through Executive Order 10480 (18 F. R. 4939), there is hereby issued the following delegation of authority:

1. There is hereby delegated to J. P. Pinkley, as Chairman of the Nickel-Graphite Committee, full authority to negotiate for my or the Committee's execution, Letters of Intent to implement directives of the Secretary of Defense relating to National Industrial Reserve Plants, and in so doing to issue such internal orders within the General Services Administration as in his judgment may be necessary to accelerate

such negotiations and to formalize and implement such Letters of Intent as may be signed by me or the Committee in the furtherance of the directives issued by the Secretary of Defense; and to take such action, and execute such contracts with persons or entities outside General Services Administration as may be necessary to effectuate such directives.

2. In the absence from Washington, D. C., of the Chairman of the Committee, the authority herein delegated to him may be exercised by the other two members acting jointly and in the absence from Washington of the Chairman and one member of the Committee, the authority herein delegated to the Chairman may be exercised by the remaining member acting individually but in such latter case, no contracting action will be taken individually by the remaining member unless he has assured himself that his action will be concurred in by another member of the Committee.

3. In establishing this Nickel-Graphite Committee, it is my intention to facilitate its operation by making it independent, autonomous, and answerable directly to me as Administrator of General Services. To this end, Johnston Russell, one of the members of the Committee, is hereby designated as legal counsel for the Committee, vested with the final authority for legal clearance of all actions taken by said Committee.

Because the members of the Committee each have other primary duties, and their service upon said Committee is in a collateral function, the Committee shall have assigned to it a staff which shall have a composition as may be directed by me from time to time.

EDWARD F. MANSURE,  
Administrator

AUGUST 25, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7659; Filed, Aug. 23, 1953;  
1:05 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-2478]

CITY OF KARLOVY VARY (CITY OF CARLSBAD)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

AUGUST 26, 1953.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the Municipal External Loan of 1924, 8 percent, Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due January 1, 1954, of City of Karlovy Vary (City of Carlsbad).

The application alleges that the reasons for striking this security from listing and registration on this exchange are:

(1) The issuer of the above security by circular dated December 31, 1946 announced details of the terms on which it proposed to resume service and to pay interest arrears on the amounts out-

standing of the above security, such terms including payment of interest at 4 percent per annum from January 1, 1947 and an extension of maturity to January 1, 1966.

(2) Holders surrendering the above security in acceptance of the terms of the above offer had their securities stamped with an appropriate legend indicating such acceptance, and such stamped bonds were not listed or registered on applicant exchange.

(3) The Hanover Bank of New York, as Registrar and Paying Agent of the above security, advised applicant exchange that as of June 23, 1953 only \$51,000 principal amount of the above security had not been deposited in acceptance of the foregoing offer, excluding bonds held or controlled in Czechoslovakia which were not eligible to participate in this offer.

(4) The amount of the above security outstanding after deducting concentrated holdings in Czechoslovakia has been so reduced as to make further dealings on applicant exchange inadvisable.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to September 21, 1953, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7611; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 1-3237]

ADOLF GOBEL, INC.

#### ORDER SUMMARILY SUSPENDING TRADING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1953.

The Commission by order adopted March 13, 1953, pursuant to section 19 (a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, having summarily suspended trading in the \$1 par value common stock of Adolf Gobel, Inc. on the American Stock Exchange for a period of ten days from that date, and subsequently having entered additional orders further suspending such trading in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on that Exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and

The Commission being of the opinion that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15 (c) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule X-1502-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of, such security otherwise than on a national securities exchange.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in said securities on the American Stock Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices, effective at the opening of the trading session on said Exchange on August 27, 1953, for a period of ten days.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7610; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:48 a. m.]

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 28393]

PROPORTIONAL RATE ON STRAW BY-PRODUCTS FEED FROM WINONA, MINN., TO OMAHA, NEBR.

#### 'APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 27, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by W J. Prueter, Agent, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Straw, by-products feed, made entirely of barley straw, flax straw, oat straw, rice straw, rye straw, or wheat straw, carloads.

From: Winona, Minn.

To: Omaha, Nebr.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W J. Prueter's tariff I. C. C. No. A-3890, Supp. 5.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate

and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7623; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28394]

AUTOMOBILE SHIPPING DEVICES FROM KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS., TO DETROIT, MICH.

#### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 27, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by W J. Prueter, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-3973, pursuant to Fourth Section Order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Devices, shipping, old used, automobile or automobile parts, iron or steel, such as used to brace or protect automobiles, carloads.

From: Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.

To: Detroit, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7624; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28395]

BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES FROM LOUISIANA TO ST. LOUIS, MO., AND EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

#### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 27, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent W P Emerson, Jr.'s tariff I. C. C. No. 395, Supp. 109.

Commodities involved: Blackstrap molasses, in tank-car loads.

From: Points in Louisiana.

To: East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W P Emerson, Jr.'s tariff I. C. C. No. 395, Supp. 109.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7625; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28396]

#### PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN KANSAS

##### APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

AUGUST 27, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: W. J. Prueter, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 1-3578, Supp. 77.

Commodities involved: Petroleum and petroleum products.

From: Points in Kansas.

To: Atchison, Kansas City, Lansing, Leavenworth, and Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, to meet intrastate rates.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W. J. Prueter's tariff I. C. C. No. 1-3578, Supp. 77.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to

investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-7626; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:50 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 29]

#### VIRGINIAN RAILWAY CO.

##### REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W Taylor, Agent, the Virginian Railway Company, account obstruction in tunnel near Aliff, West Virginia, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic: The Virginian Railway Company being unable to transport traffic routed over its line because of obstruction in tunnel near Aliff, West Virginia, is hereby authorized to divert or reroute such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of the routing shown on the waybill. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained: The railroad desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers: Each carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 1:00 p. m., August 25, 1953.

(g) Expiration date: This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 24, 1953, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., August 25, 1953.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE  
COMMISSION,  
CHARLES W TAYLOR,  
Agent.

[SEAL]  
[F. R. Doc. 53-7620; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]

#### ORGANIZATION STATEMENT

##### DIVISIONS OF THE COMMISSION; REHEARINGS AND FURTHER PROCEEDINGS

AUGUST 26, 1953.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announces the following changes, effective immediately, in the Commission's "Organization Minutes," under authority of section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act:

Under the heading "Divisions of the Commission" amend the seventh paragraph to read as follows:

When a Commissioner is transferred from a division he shall continue to serve as a member of such division in lieu of his successor for the purpose of clearing up accumulated work, which shall be limited to the disposition of cases submitted on oral argument prior thereto, and still pending for decision, cases in which drafts of final reports or orders have been circulated, and other matters requiring official action which are under active consideration at the time of the transfer.

and delete the eighth paragraph.

Under the heading "Rehearings and Further Proceedings," amend the first two paragraphs to read as follows:

For the proper and more convenient dispatch of business, and to the ends of justice, the following regulations of the conduct of proceedings are adopted (in addition to those governing the parties, as set out in the rules of practice) in respect of rehearings, reconsiderations, further hearings, and supplementary proceedings, as the result of the filing of petitions by parties to the decisions, orders, or requirements of divisions of the Commission, individual Commissioner, Board of Suspension, or Fourth Section Board.

Except in applications or petitions under sections 210a (a) and 212 (b) which are especially provided for in succeeding paragraphs, further excepting matters relating to long-and-short-haul and aggregate-of-intermediate rates, and relief therefrom, when such matters have not been subject to formal hearing; and further excepting matters relating

to the disposition of applications for suspension of schedules and tariffs or parts thereof, as more especially provided in the third succeeding paragraph, any such petition (and any supporting or opposing documents) shall be considered by the appropriate division as constituted at the time the petition is processed and circulated for action; if the division grants the same, the peti-

tion will stand as granted by the division and denied by the Commission, and further proceedings will be before the division and under its direction. Any further decision, order or requirement of the division shall be subject to petition for rehearing or reconsideration as provided in the act. If the division does not grant the petition, it will be considered by the Commission, which in its

discretion will determine if sufficient reason for granting a rehearing or taking any other action has been made to appear.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W LAIRD,  
*Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-7622; Filed, Aug. 31, 1953;  
8:49 a. m.]